

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Plugged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1904.

NO. 42

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., June 6—Fifty tubs were offered and no sales. Official market firm at 17½¢; last week 17½¢; last year 21½¢. Output of week, 819,900 lbs.

All the latest styles in card mounts at Beswick's.

Charles K. Anderson, who spent last week here, has returned to Chicago.

Mrs. Omond of Richmond is visiting her son Harry and family this week.

For Rent—a seven room house with barn, in Antioch. Inquire of H. E. Rice.

Mrs. Edith Quin of Waukegan is visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. Strahan at "The Oaks."

Sixteen photos is what you will receive for your money at Beswick's from June 14 until June 19.

Mrs. E. R. Quin and Miss Sadie Carpenter of Rogers Park, have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fullen.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 61f

Prof. H. C. Hoskins and wife, former residents of this place spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Strahan.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society wish to thank one and all who in any way assisted in the Decoration Day services.

For Sale—I have a quantity of German millet seed free from fowl seed at 85¢ per bushel. B. W. Ames, Hickory. 41w2

Miss Alma Hendee of Grayslake, returned to her home Thursday after spending the week with friends and relatives here.

Wanted—A girl to cook and care for breakfast room. Will help with washing. Wages \$4.00. Inquire at this office.

The best photo work you ever saw will be made in the new Thayer block by Beswick. Read special offer for five days only.

Miss Ethel Thayer who has been teaching school at Caledonia, Wis., returned home last week after the close of a successful term.

Do you want a house and lot in the village of Antioch, or a small farm near the village. If you want to buy or sell a farm let me know. J. C. James, Jr.

Geo. Webb started for Oklahoma Tuesday with a party of eight prospective buyers of Oklahoma farm lands. Mr. Webb will probably be absent two or three weeks.

On Wednesday of this week, Frank Chinn, accompanied by his mother, went to the hospital, as it was found necessary to perform a second operation on his eye.

Mrs. Charles H. Barber has opened her dressmaking rooms in the Olcott house on Main street. Shirt waist suits a specialty at prices constant with good work. 42w2

The Antioch Hillside cemetery society will hold its next regular meeting at the home of Mrs. W. C. Bryant, Bristol, Wis., Wednesday afternoon June 15. Everybody invited.

Last week the firm of Williams Bros. had a new cash carrier system placed in their store. This is not only a great labor saving device but helps to place the store among the best in the country.

There will be the usual Saturday night dance at C. E. Herman's popular Blue Lake resort next Saturday evening, June 11. Music by H. Seibach's orchestra. A good time is assured to all who attend.

Lem Garwood an old time resident at Channah, who about two years ago went to Michigan to reside, arrived here last week and informs us that he will probably visit with his friends for two or three months.

Odd Fellows Memorial Day will be observed by the Antioch lodge on Sunday June 12. They will meet at their hall at one o'clock p. m. march to the cemetery and decorate the graves of their departed brethren.

There will be a grand ball at Seters' Resort on Saturday evening, June 11. The music will be furnished by Stein's Orchestra, of Chicago, consisting of six pieces. All are invited to come. Tickets 50 cents. O. M. Spring, Proprietor.

Next Sunday is children's Day at the M. E. church a program will be rendered by the children, the pastor assisting with a short address. Those who wish their children baptized or any adults desiring baptism may receive this sacrament next Sunday morning. Service in the evening as usual. The second sermon in the series on "The Four Best Men in Antioch" will be delivered.

Mrs. Albe Tier of Chicago is spending the week with Antioch friends.

Something new and just out for school graduates at Beswick's. Gallery reopens on June 14.

Walter Crowley of Durand, Ill., is visiting his brother Abe, and other relatives and friends here this week.

Mrs. Quin of Waukegan and Mrs. Strahan are visiting this week at the home of their niece, Mrs. J. T. Jennings, at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

Lost—A brown clap board boat with white oars. Name "Mayer" on bow. Finder please communicate with A. A. Archbold, Channah Lake.

For sale—Beautiful new parlor organ with twelve stops, twelve keys longer than an ordinary organ, has a beautiful golden oak case with mirror, and sounds like a pipe organ. Worth \$115 will sell for \$95. Beautiful walnut piano, high grade \$265. Call except Saturday at the home of O. A. Linnerreus, Antioch. 42w3

On Wednesday of last week, Mrs. Cushing, formerly of Chicago, but who with her family, has recently moved to Grass Lake, met with a serious accident. While in her kitchen a dipper of boiling water containing lye was in some accidental way spilled on her arm, burning her severely from the hand to the elbow. Dr. Warriner was summoned at once to dress the burn. The accident is indeed a painful one, but Mrs. Cushing is at present writing doing nicely.

The McBarro Company. On Saturday evening of this week the McBarro Company will present the following program at the Opera House.

PART FIRST.
1—Medley Overture—The Sho-Gun—G. Lueders
2—Monologue—
a—Sipha
b—Tell It To Me
c—A. Raymond Morehouse

3—Crayon Sketches.
The Human Flower Pot
Daylight Marine turned to Moonlight—F. D. Barnes

INTERMISSION.
PART SECOND.
4—Piano Solo
a—Impromptu—Mazurka
b—Le Printemps
c—Edward M. McBarro

5—Caricature Song—Illustrated in Chalk.
a—Joh at the Bow
b—Soap
c—A. R. Morehouse and J. D. Barnes

6—Rapid Fire Crayon Sketches.
The Dairy Product, A Vacant Lot
Drawing Corks, and Others
F. D. Barnes
7—Monologue—
a—My Chicago Experience
b—Sam's Letter
c—A. R. Morehouse

8—The Firebug—(The only one in existence. Actually drawn with fire.)
F. D. Barnes.

Tickets 25 cents a person.

Annual Fish Dinner. On Tuesday of this week a few of the many friends of Mr. Abe Crowley assembled in the grove on the east shore of Cross lake to assist him in celebrating his annual fish dinner. Cards, quilts, etc., were games indulged in before and after dinner. All present expressed themselves as "full" of fish and other good things as only Mr. Crowley and his estimable wife know how to cook to the satisfaction of the inner man. The guests present numbered about twenty-five.

In departing for their homes the guests expressed themselves as pleased with the day's outing and hoped another year would see a repetition of the same.

Reduced Rates on Photos.

Tuesday, June 14, C. A. Beswick will reopen a brand new studio in the Thayer Block. All kinds of photo work and enlarging of pictures will be done as formerly, also all kinds of framing of pictures will be attended to.

On the opening week, commencing Tuesday June 14, sixteen photos will be given for the price of a dozen. Mr. Beswick will personally make all the sittings on the first week of opening. Be sure and sit while this offer holds good, as it will not be repeated.

Governor Yates' Ax Falls.

Twenty-six state employees were asked Monday by Gov. Yates for their resignations, and more heads are expected to follow within a few days. The governor's disapproval was brought upon these offenders by their course in relation to his candidacy for renomination. Seventeen of the number were delegates to the state convention and voted against the governor. The other nine were not delegates, but failed to take an active interest in behalf of the executive in the campaign preceding the convention.

Jews Live on Charity.

An explanation of the frequent begging letters received in this country from Jews in Palestine is given by Dr. Selah Merrill, formerly United States consul at Jerusalem, who says that the large majority of Jerusalem Jews live entirely upon charity.

Heating London Skyscrapers. Many of the large office buildings in London have no system of heating and the occupants have to rely on grate fires or gas stoves.

NON-UNION MINERS KILLED

BY INFERNAL MACHINE AT VICTOR, COLORADO

Explosion of Boom Causes Death of Eleven Men and Injures Many—Crime Laid at Door of Strikers

Anarchy is rampant in Teller county, Colo. Twenty-two men are reported killed and many are badly wounded. Following the killing of fourteen nonunion miners and maiming of eight others by the explosion of an infernal machine at the Independence railroad station Monday morning, a riot occurred at Victor in the afternoon, at which one man was killed and six persons were wounded. These events roused the passions of citizens to the boiling point, and at 7 o'clock in the evening an attack was made upon the miners' union hall. Shots were fired by both sides, and while the battle was in progress the militia also made an attack on the place, firing volley after volley into the doors and windows of the hall. Seven were reported killed and many wounded in this battle.

The infernal machine horror at Independence was one of the most cold blooded, diabolical effects at wholesale murder ever known. The men killed were nearly all nonunion miners in the employ of the Findley mines. From 200 to 300 pounds of dynamite was exploded under the platform of the station on which they were standing, awaiting an approaching train. The bodies of the slain were blown into fragments and scattered over an area of 100 yards or more. The spectacle they presented was most horrifying.

This is a brief synopsis of the day's events in and about Victor, Colo. It is incomplete, for the reason that the citizens of the Cripple Creek mining district are determined that they will crush, once and for all, the organization which they claim has oppressed them during the last ten years. The outrage which precipitated the movement occurred at 2:30 o'clock Monday morning. Miners from the Findley and adjoining mines were assembled at the Independence railroad station, to take the train for their homes. Suddenly as the train approached there was a tremendous explosion. When persons in the neighborhood reached the spot they beheld an awful sight. Fragments of dismembered bodies were scattered in all directions. It was daylight before the bodies of the dead and injured were found, and all through the day ghastly relics of the disaster were picked up in the vicinity. Then came the discovery of the plot. A wire was found, which ran from the excavation under the platform to a stockade 300 yards away. One end of this wire had been attached to the trigger of a revolver, which pointed into a heavy charge of dynamite. When the platform was filled with nonunion miners the assassin behind the stockade pulled the wire and the discharge of the revolver exploded the powder. News of the disaster was circulated throughout the district before sunrise, and the excitement grew hourly. Citizens who have in the past advised prudence and restraint realized that the time had come to force an issue.

The first result of conferences held during the morning was a demand for the resignation of Sheriff Robertson of Teller county, known to be a union sympathizer. This was secured, and Edward Bell appointed in his place. He in turn removed several of Robertson's deputies and appointed men upon whom he could rely. Town Marshal O'Connell of Victor was next asked to resign, but refused to do so. He was ejected from a citizens' meeting, but returned with a double-barreled shotgun, and tried to force his way in. An hour later 2,000 people assembled at an open air mass meeting. Secretary Hamlin of the Mine Owners' association started to speak, but had uttered only half a dozen sentences before the bullets commenced to whistle about his head. Where they came from nobody could say exactly. Then the rage which had been so long restrained broke loose. Men in the crowd remembered the mysterious murders which have occurred in the district, the terrible beatings which some of them had received at the hands of unknown thugs, the "accidents" similar to the Victor mine disaster. These things were attributed to one source, and with one accord the crowd started for Miners' Union hall. By this time it was plainly seen that the shots were coming from the miners' hall. In an instant, seemingly by a preconcerted signal, members of the local militia company were in line. They mounted to the roof of an adjoining building and poured volley after volley into the hall, while citizens fired scattered shots from the streets.

In a few minutes a flag of truce, in the shape of a white handkerchief fastened to the end of a stick, was displayed. Soon after the miners who had been in the hall fled down the stairway, each with his hands above his head. They were searched for arms and hustled off to the military bull pen.

Lumber From the South.

The Southern states are producing half the lumber cut in America.

Will Select Naval Training Location.

President Roosevelt, after a conference with Secretary Moody, named the commission to select a site for the proposed naval training station on the great lakes. The commissioners are Captain William H. Reeder of the navy, Henry M. Waite of Lexington, Ky., and William M. Bradley of Portland, Me. These three gentlemen are to examine the sites offered for a naval training station on the great lakes, and as provided in the naval appropriation bill. None of them are from the states bordering on the lakes.

Captain Reeder is from Iowa, Mr. Waite is a relative of the late Chief Justice Waite, and Mr. Bradley is a prominent lawyer in Maine.

The Fifty-Seventh Congress authorized the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a commission to select a site for a naval training station on the great lakes, and Admiral Taylor was chairman of the commission. That commission recommended that the station be located on the lower part of Lake Michigan and gave first preference to Lake Bluff, Ill., with second preference to Racine, Wis. The House committee on naval affairs incorporated a paragraph appropriating \$250,000 to purchase the site selected at Lake Bluff, but the Wisconsin delegation fought it and it went out on a point of order.

Senator Hopkins secured the adoption of the same paragraph as an amendment to the bill by the Senate, but the House refused to concur, and after a long conference agreed to a compromise by which the President should name a new commission, none of whom should be from the states bordering on the great lakes.

There will be a big fight made for the station at Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, by the Ohio people, while the New York people will seek to have it located on Lake Ontario, the Wisconsin people in that state, and the Michigan people on their side of Lake Michigan.

The principal objection urged against Lake Bluff has been the price, which is regarded as exorbitant. If Chicago wants the naval training station at Lake Bluff it will have to offer better terms. Otherwise there is a strong probability that the new commission will select another site.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democrats of Lake county held a convention at Libertyville, Thursday and completely turned down the attempt to endorse William Randolph Hearst for president. The committee on resolutions presented a resolution providing that state and congressional delegates be unrestricted and the motion to adopt was carried.

Dennis Gibbons, of Deerfield, was the choice of the convention for the legislature. The delegates to the state convention are M. Husey, Frank Hardy, Samuel Knox, A. J. Mathers, Peter McDermott and Thomas Graham.

The congressional delegates are Albert Conrad, D. A. Grady, J. K. Orvis, Edward Tobin, Julius Legian, Wm. Murray, James Shields, John Kammer, H. J. Cater, F. C. James, John Coraleim, Tom Yore.

The delegates to the senatorial convention are John Haggerty, J. C. James, Jr., H. J. Wheelock, Tim Spellman, A. Gehl, Geo. Lynch, Cal. Doefler, James Murray, Henry Seip, M. H. O'Boyle, Peter Dawson, Wm. Dooley, Geo. Mawman, C. H. Smith, John Sheehan, M. J. Gibbs, Wm. Hoban, J. Kinney, George C. Rogers, William McCanney.

Board of Review.

Last week Judge Jones appointed the Lake county board of review. George N. Stephens, chairman of the board of supervisors, is chairman of the newly appointed board. The other two appointees are John Finney of Highland Park and David Jackson of Lake Forest.

Ants That Hold Slaves.

Slavemaking is a trait of ant life which has attracted much attention. It is practised by different species, and while in some cases the slaves, belonging to different groups from their masters, perform the ordinary duties of the nest, acting as servants, in other cases there is a complete dependence of the owners on the slaves. One ant, noted by Huber in 1810, was shown to be in danger of actual starvation unless fed by the slaves. A British species makes slaves but is not dependent upon them. It, however, carries off the pupae from the nests of the ants on which it makes its forays and the strange ants born in the nest of the conqueror takes up menial duties.

Russian Gamblers.

The spirit of gambling seems to dominate all classes in Russia. Recent official statistics show that more than 2,000,000 roubles (about \$330,000) are each year spent on playing cards in the land of the czar. The monopoly of the manufacture of playing-cards, belongs to the Czartiza Maria charitable institutions, and an income of 1,700,000 (\$280,000) a year is produced, the cost of manufacture being only 300,000 roubles (\$50,000).—London Tit-Bits.

WRECKERS ARE FOILED

IN AN ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN AT KENOSHA

Ties Had Been Placed Upon the Track After It Had Been Reported Clear.

A daring and dastardly attempt was made to wreck the Iron Range express on the Northwestern road, just after it passed through Kenosha last Saturday night. Two ties and a brake beam had been piled across the track just north of the Middle street crossing and by the merest chance the obstructions were discovered by section foreman Ratiff just before the train pulled out of the Kenosha station.

The track had been reported all clear half an hour before and just after eleven o'clock two limited freight trains passed through the city and there was nothing on the track at that time. Section foreman Ratiff was at the office of the company with Agent Seymour making up the daily reports, and just after eleven o'clock he left the office and started for his home.

He walked up the track as far as the street crossing and when he came to Middle street he heard the whistle of the Iron Range and turned back until it had passed the crossing. He walked a few feet to the north of the crossing along the rails, when looking in front of him he saw that there was some obstruction on the track. As fast as he could he hurried back to Grand avenue and managed to arrange the block signal to prevent the onward rush of the train.

The men at the station saw the signal and hurried up the track. They found Ratiff tugging at the ties and brake beam. The men who had come up from the station rushed to the aid of the foreman and in a short time the stakes had been pulled out and the track was clear.

The block signal to come ahead was given and the train went on its way. In the meantime the passengers on the train had heard of the narrow escape of the train and as it pulled out cheer after cheer was given for Ratiff.

The train was one of the heaviest for the day. It carried two day coaches, a smoking car, a baggage car, a chair car and several sleepers and all the cars were well filled with people.

A Well Merited Promotion.

Mr. John Hancock, who has held the position of telegraph operator on the Wisconsin Central railroad at this place for the past year, has accepted a position with the same company at Grand Rapids, Wis., to which place he and his family will move at once.

While the many friends of Mr. Hancock rejoice that he has received his deserved promotion they regret exceedingly to lose them from our village, but they carry with them the best wishes of hosts of friends, who predict for them success in their new home.

At the present time it is not known who will take Mr. Hancock's place here.

Various Kinds of Memory.

The different kinds of memory are described in an extended article in Cosmos, Paris. It is noted that some children when they learn a lesson have only to read it over a few times; others will not remember it unless they have heard it recited; others must repeat it aloud to themselves. These are the three kinds of memory—visual, auditive and motor. Those who need to recite the lesson aloud to themselves are at once auditive and motor. Certain persons retain a passage well only after they have copied it out. These have a combination of motor and visual memory.

Old-Time Gambling.

Some of the old stories told of the gaming tables can hardly be believed nowadays, though they are related in such a cool, matter-of-fact style by writers of the time as to show that in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries the practice formed a part of high-class social existence. Capt. Gronow relates that, having been appointed to the staff of Gen. Picton, who was then starting for Brussels (1815), he obtained \$1,000 from the army agents, "which," he continues, "I took with me to a gambling house in St. James' square, where I managed, by some wonderful accident, to win £600" (\$3,000). With this sum he subsequently provided his necessary outfit.

Woman Disposes.

At one time during the life of the duke of Wellington it was currently rumored in London society that he was about to lead Miss Angela Burdett-Coutts to the altar. Some friend ventured to ask the famous soldier if this was indeed true, and received as answer, "I said she deserved to be a duchess; I did not say I would make her one." When the same friend repeated this to the young lady in question, the latter observed quietly, "I think he ought to have said 'could,' not 'would.'"

MOURNING THAT CAME LATE.

Husband Dead Nine Months, But Widow Wanted Black.

A lady in London was asked for aid by a poor woman who she had befriended. "My husband is dead and I haven't a stitch of mourning," said the woman. "Please do help me." "But," replied the lady, "why go into mourning? You do not really mourn the loss of that man. He used to beat you and the children; he stole their clothes and yours to buy drink; he tried to murder you. He has been absent from home for months. Now that he has turned up again and died you want to buy black with money which should go to feed your children." The woman admitted the truth of it all. "God was good to take him," she said unaffectedly, "but what will the neighbors say if I don't put on black?" "Well, supposing I do manage to help you, for what day do you want the clothes? When is the funeral?" the lady asked. "Oh, there ain't no funeral, mum," the suppliant answered. "My husband died nine months ago in the prison hospital, but it's only this mornin' as I've eard about it."

SEA SERPENT NOT A MYTH.

Sailors Heavily Under Oath That They Have Seen Monster.

There exists a sworn statement describing a fight to the death between a whale and a sea serpent. Before the Liverpool stipendiary affidavits were sworn by members of the crew of the Pauline declaring that on July 8, 1875, when in latitude 5 degrees 13 seconds south, longitude 35 degrees west, they observed three large sperm whales, "one of which was gripped round the body with two turns of what appeared to be a huge serpent." The head and tail seemed to have a length beyond the coils of about thirty feet and its girth seemed about eight or nine feet. "The serpent whirled its victim round and round for about fifteen minutes, then suddenly dragged the whale to the bottom, head first." The evidence went on to state that the same crew saw a similar serpent on July 13, in the same year swimming along the surface, "the head and neck being out of the water several feet."

MADE THE ANIMALS HAPPY.

Sydney Smith's Invention of "Scratcher" Very Popular.

Sydney Smith's love of animals led him into ludicrous mistakes at times, as when, having given his pigs fermented grains, he found them all drunk and "grunting 'God Save the King' about the style," and when he allowed one of his quadrupeds to swallow a mighty dose of pills, boxes and all. But his "back scratcher" was a good idea. He had a theory that every animal delights to stretch its back-bone, so he put up his "universal scratcher," a sharp-edged post, resting on a high and a low pole, adapted to every height, from a horse to a lamb. "Before, all the gates used to be broken; after the erection of the scratcher he never sustained any damage and the only question was which was the more pleased with the invention, he or the animals as they tilted their hides."

Unlovely Qualities.

Disension in families often arises from a lack of mutual consideration among the members of the family. The soft answer that turneth away wrath is forgotten for the hasty reply, the unkind retort, that kindles the fire of ill-feeling, says the Brooklyn Times.

Love does not linger in the home where rudeness shows its unlovely qualities. It chooses to dwell in the home where the spirit of unselfishness, of self-control, of thoughtfulness, of charitableness makes the atmosphere sweet. Happy homes depend on happy hearts. Home is distinctively a woman's sphere, and she who sweetens it most makes earth nearer heaven.

Vegetable Artillery.

The common balsam has a singular method of disseminating its seeds. When they are ripe and prepared for germination the seedpod explodes with the slightest touch, and the seeds are scattered in every direction with such force as to carry them a distance of twenty or thirty feet. Plants have many curious methods of scattering their seeds, but there is none stranger than the vegetable artillery represented by the balsam.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Corn—70 lbs. ear—	40c20
Hay—	\$7 00 @ \$12 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran—	\$20 00
Middlings—	20 00@22 00
Gutten—	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.—	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat—	1 50
EGGS.	
Hogs—Live weight—	\$3 00
Hogs—Dressed—	6 75
POULTRY.	
Turkeys—	10c
Ducks—	9c
Geese—	8 1/4
Chickens—Live weight—	6-8

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

AROUND THE WORLD

Nicaragua, it is learned in Washington, has begun the construction of an isthmian railway to compete with the proposed canal. The country has appropriated \$3,000,000 for the work, which is to be completed within one and one-half years.

The general synod of the Reformed Church in America, at its session at Grand Rapids, adopted strong resolutions enjoining ministers from marrying divorced persons, excepting where the separation was in accordance with scriptural teachings.

An order has been issued by Gov. Penbody of Colorado making effective the suspension of martial law in Las Animas County, where a strike of coal miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, has been on for several months.

Mrs. Mattie E. Carlisle, an aged woman, was found dead at her home in Jacksonville, Fla. Her body was lying under her bed and was badly bruised. Physicians say that the bruises on Mrs. Carlisle's body did not cause death. The woman's money and jewelry were intact.

George Richmond, engineer, author and translator of technical books of international reputation, was found dead in his private office in New York. He had committed suicide by drinking a mixture of chloral and brandy and then turning on the illuminating gas in the room.

Frank T. Young, known on the turf as Caesar Young, bookmaker, horse owner and stockholder in Pacific coast racing tracks, was shot and killed in a hansom cab in New York, while on his way to the White Star line pier to join his wife, with whom he was to sail for Europe. It is suspected he was murdered by an assassin.

After lying thirty-six hours in her burial casket, the five-year-old daughter of O. M. Fearing, of Custer, S. D., was revived. She apparently had died of typhoid fever. Dr. E. S. Norton, a relative, at the house to attend the funeral, decided the child's rosy cheeks were not those of a dead person, and he revived the child.

The body of Dr. Hudson, Mayor of Negaunee, Mich., was found in the Escanaba River, near Sands. Dr. Hudson and a friend went hunting about two weeks before and became separated. The friend returned home and searching parties had been searching the woods ever since in hope of finding the doctor alive. Dr. Hudson is reported to have been very wealthy.

D. W. Hallbert of Beaver Dam, Wis., State secretary of the Baptist Association, announces that John D. Rockefeller has withdrawn his support of \$100,000 a year from the Baptist Church, of which he is a member, \$1,000 of his donation having heretofore been given to Wisconsin churches. Mr. Rockefeller will hereafter confine his contributions to missionary work in Cuba.

The clubs in the National League are standing thus:

W. L.	W. L.
New York... 27 12	Pittsburgh... 18 21
Chicago... 26 12	Brooklyn... 17 25
Cincinnati... 28 13	Boston... 14 24
St. Louis... 18 19	Philadelphia... 7 20

Following is the standing of the clubs in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Boston... 28 12	Chicago... 23 10
Cleveland... 22 15	St. Louis... 18 19
New York... 27 12	Detroit... 13 25
Philadelphia... 22 17	Washington... 7 31

Standings in the American Association are as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Milwaukee... 20 15	Louisville... 20 24
St. Paul... 25 16	Minneapolis... 17 24
St. Louis... 22 16	Kansas City... 14 24
Indianapolis... 22 18	Toledo... 14 24

NEWS NUGGETS.

Great Britain, France and Spain are sending ships to Tangier. The United States refuses to recede or reduce its naval force there.

Fire at the Hackberry mine, Big Bug district, Arizona, has destroyed the hoisting plant and resulted in the probable death of three miners.

An explosion in a trunk, believed to be the property of some one connected with the University of Minnesota, hurt four haggard men in the Union station in Kansas City.

Two workmen were fatally injured and several others seriously burned by an explosion of a mixing furnace at the plant of the Monongahela Steel Company at McKeesport, Pa.

Fire was discovered in the seven-story storehouse of McKesson & Robbins, the wholesale druggists in Ann street, New York. The building was gutted. The loss will be heavy.

Mrs. Samuel L. Clemens, the wife of "Mark Twain," the American author and lecturer, died of syncope in Florence, Italy. Half an hour before her death she had conversed cheerfully with her husband.

Dynamite placed under the Independence station of the Florence and Cripple Creek Railway by plotters against non-union miners was exploded with horrible effect, twelve miners being killed and eight or ten badly injured.

All union print and book paper mills closed by the strike in Appleton, Wis., bear cards saying: "None but nonunion men need apply for work." All strikers have been paid off and informed they are no longer on the pay rolls.

A mob at Madill, in the Chickasaw nation, shot into twenty-five houses occupied by negroes. From one of the houses a shot was returned, striking a member of the mob. Nearly all the negroes fled from Madill. The federal authorities will prosecute the disturbers.

J. E. Marcell, whose forgeries of \$300,000 wrecked the Highland, Kan., bank, has been sentenced to thirty-five years in prison, five years on each seven counts. Marcell was cashier of the wrecked bank. What he did with the thousands he stole is still a mystery.

EASTERN.

Jacob Frankel, a merchant of Baltimore, filed a bankruptcy petition. Debts, \$68,000; assets, \$125.

Lawrence C. Phillips, a wealthy steel magnate of Pittsburgh, kidnapped his two daughters from a hotel at New York, where they were with their mother.

Reginald Vanderbilt, disgusted at what he termed unfairness at the Philadelphia horse show, left the ring without the customary courtesies to the judges.

After having paid \$500 for an oil painting of her late husband, made by Thomas Nast, Mrs. Andrew Benson of East Orange, N. J., ordered it burned.

In Margaretsville, N. Y., George J. Gould has obtained a verdict of \$600 against John Crispell, a farmer, who was caught fishing on the Gould premises.

Two battalions of midshipmen in Annapolis fought for forty-five minutes in sham battle for possession of the old army building. The holders had to evacuate.

The Worcester Spy, one of the oldest and best-known newspapers in the country, has suspended publication at Worcester, Mass., after the foreclosure of two mortgages. The paper was established in 1770.

Samuel R. Callaway, president of the American Locomotive Company and former president of the New York Central Railroad, died in New York. Death followed an operation for mastoiditis. He was 54 years old.

Herman S. Pettibone, 31 years of age, a son of former Congressman A. H. Pettibone of Tennessee, was found dead in a hotel at Washington. Dregs of a mixture of acetic and morphine found in a glass indicated suicide.

A race riot between whites and blacks started in Philadelphia by a quarrel between children resulted in five persons being seriously shot or stabbed and eleven being locked up charged with assault and battery and inciting to riot.

In New York Recorder Goff sentenced John Crane and Arthur Nagle to five years and six months each in prison for stealing \$60 cents. The men are ex-convicts, it is said, and were found guilty of holding up a woman in 33d street.

Capt. Lahey, postmaster at Falls Creek, Pa., was shot twice by one of two burglars and later one of the burglars was shot by the Rev. Dr. Chisholm, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Falls Creek, as he was about to enter the preacher's residence.

Douglas M. Smith, who went to work for the National Tradesman's Bank in New Haven, Conn., when only 15 years old and who is now 40 years old, confessed that he is an embezzler to the amount of \$70,000 of the bank's funds. Speculation caused his downfall.

Harrison Barton was fined \$50 or sixty days to the workhouse in Pittsburgh for selling a giant dynamite cracker to William Maguire. The lad fired the cracker off in crowded Fifth avenue, which brought out a squad of police and thousands of people in two minutes.

Robert Steele, a wealthy wholesale liquor dealer of Philadelphia, was found dead in Doylestown, Pa., with his neck broken. His body was found lying at the foot of an outside stairway leading to Vaux's store. It is supposed that he fell down the stairway leading to the store.

WESTERN.

The safe in the postoffice of Virginia, Minn., was blown to pieces and robbed of its contents.

Two negroes held up the cashier of the Pullman Company in Portland, Ore., and escaped with \$2,000.

Judge Dunne has ordered the Chicago building commissioner to issue a permit for remodeling the Iroquois Theater.

In an explosion at the plant of the B. F. Goodrich company in Akron, O., six persons were injured, some seriously.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst has made another heavy cut in her charities by discontinuing the West Berkeley College settlement.

Dr. C. G. Jennings of Detroit was elected president of the American Pediatric Society at the convention of the organization at Detroit.

William Loeb, private banker, who disappeared two years ago, died in South America and has been buried in Chicago under the name of Walter Leaser.

Two men, thought to be freight car robbers, while being pursued by a detective in Cleveland, jumped into the river, and it is supposed were drowned or killed.

The Cleveland City Council has passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to use, give away or sell a toy pistol or blank cartridge in the city on the Fourth of July.

Andrew Wermilen, 45 years old, a well-recommended mechanical engineer, committed suicide in Chicago because he found his age a barrier to securing employment.

Carl Berg, sentenced to death for the murder of John Geuford at Vaucoos, Ohio, in July, 1903, was electrocuted in the annex at the penitentiary in Columbus, Ohio.

A woman was killed and sixteen persons seriously injured when a heavily loaded trolley car became unmanageable and dashed down a steep hill in Burlington, Iowa.

Private Walker of Troop K, Tenth Cavalry, of Fort Robinson, Neb., was shot and instantly killed by Private Wilson of Troop G. The two men were carousing. Wilson escaped.

T. M. Myers, who killed George Brownlee and wounded Wallace Bennett near Crook's Corn, Idaho, four weeks ago, was taken from a party of officers when near White Bird and lynched.

The city of Chicago obtained the whip hand when Judges Grossepue and Jenkins ruled that the 90-year act does not apply to Union Traction franchises granted by the City Council since 1875.

A cloudburst in the vicinity of Enid, Okla., did much damage. A portion of the Denver, Enid and Gulf track was washed away. All streams were swollen and country roads were rendered impassable.

The steamer Benton, which arrived in Detroit, brought news of the loss of the steamer A. Weston in Georgian Bay. The crew of fourteen men of the lost boat came in on the Benton.

Hundreds of prospectors and miners have taken locations within the last few days on Nipple mountain, about thirteen miles south of Cripple Creek district of Colorado, where a gold-bearing dike fifteen feet wide has been discovered. It

is estimated that 1,000 claims have been staked out in the district, which has been named Bullville.

Nine persons are reported to have been killed and many injured in a collision of passenger trains on the Missouri Pacific Railroad near Martin City, fifteen miles south of Kansas City. The trains met head-on.

Strikers and Virginia negroes imported to fill their places fought a pitched battle at the Roger Brown Company's plant at Hanging Rock, Ohio. Several hundred shots were exchanged, but no one was wounded.

A heavy windstorm at Whitehead, Pa., and Rock, L. T., caused much damage, especially at Whitehead, where a number of buildings were blown down and crops almost ruined. No casualties are reported.

A mob of 7,000 persons wrecked the arena of the Norris Amusement Company at St. Louis and burned the big amphitheater when a bull fight was stopped by the authorities. Many persons were hurt.

Howe Military School of Lima, Ohio, has been left a sum of money by Mrs. Francis M. Howe, widow of the founder, who died recently at Fort Wayne, Ind. The amount of the bequest has not been made public.

Charles S. Deneen of Cook County was nominated for Governor by the publishers of Illinois on the seventh of June. Deneen, a lawyer, was named for Lieutenant Governor and a full ticket was selected.

Martin Hansen, who says he is from Chicago, lies at St. Paul hospital with both legs cut off because of lying down on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul short line tracks in a drunken sleep. An early train ran over him.

Many lives are believed to have been lost in the destructive flood in Greeley and Nance counties, Nebraska. The known dead are Edward Bennender and John Rollard, drowned, and William Ray, killed by lightning.

Forty-two men were killed and six injured, property worth \$2,000,000 was destroyed and 3,000 cattle were burned to death in a fire that swept the Corning Company's distillery, the second largest in the world, at Peoria, Ill.

A man who committed suicide at the Arcade Hotel in Los Angeles by inhaling illuminating gas has been identified as E. D. Sheets, who for the past twenty years had been in the employ of the Snyder-Trunkamp, Company of Cleveland.

Albert Blackmore and Charles Bittner, each 17 years old, were drowned in the Maumee River at Toledo, Ohio, through the capsizing of their rowboat. Joseph St. John, Fred Bollin and Albert Clifton, also occupants of the boat, were saved.

Andrew Messer killed his wife and child and then himself in Cambridge, Ohio. Messer and his wife had frequent quarrels. Neighbors heard the shooting in the night, but were unable to break into the house in time to save any of the victims.

A Newfoundland dog taken from Omaha to Portland, Ore., when his owners moved there a year ago, has returned to his old home. His blistered feet and shaggy coat are sufficient evidence that a large part of the 1,800 miles was covered on foot.

John M. Speyer, a circus performer, who killed his young son in a tent at Kansas City in 1902 by cutting his throat with a knife and who was found guilty and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, was granted a new trial on a technicality.

William E. Curtis, a park policeman in Cleveland, shot himself and later died at a hospital. Curtis was recently assigned to the police bicycle squad. He could not ride a wheel, and it is supposed, fearing that he would lose his position, committed suicide.

All records of the Pension Bureau were broken by the receipt of an application for a pension from Peter West of Pendleton, Ore., who declares himself ten times married and eight times divorced. Long as West is on wives, he claims only four children.

A tornado at Coldwater, Kan., wrecked many barns and destroyed much farm property. Mrs. H. Pritchard was struck on the head by a flying timber and injured. A tornado struck ten miles southeast of Dodge City, doing heavy damage to farm property and crops.

Families who propose to cast their lot on the Rosebud reservation, which will soon be opened to settlement by the government, are going to Bonesteel, S. D., at the rate of fifty a day. The government will open an office for registration at Bonesteel in about a month.

With the street crowded with shoppers and within a block and a half of the City Hall, four bandits held up the Madison Shoe Company's store, 7135 Madison street, Chicago, and escaped with \$450. There were fourteen customers in the store at the time of the robbery.

Twelve persons were plunged into the Arkansas river at Salida, Colo., by the breaking of a foot bridge upon which a crowd had gathered to witness the ceremony of casting flowers upon the waters in memory of the country's naval heroes, and a woman and four children drowned.

Mrs. A. M. Woodward, wife of the president of the South Side Bank, is dead at her residence in Minneapolis, as the result of a fatal falling bed accident. Three vertebrae of the neck were crushed, and other serious injuries made it impossible for the surgeons to save her life.

Another lynching was attempted in Springfield, Ohio the other night. A crowd of negroes surrounded the jail at midnight to lynch Walter Fisher, colored, under arrest for killing Edward Boone, colored. Sheriff Routzahn had gone to Dayton, taking Fisher for safe keeping.

A tornado struck the little town of Selden, Kan., demolishing a church, five dwellings and destroying much farm property. A funeral service was being conducted in the church at the time and 800 persons were in attendance. A dozen persons were hurt, none seriously, however.

During forty-eight hours two inches of rain fell over the greater part of Kansas. Windstorms have destroyed thousands of acres of wheat, and reports of rust in the grain are alarming the farmers. Streams are bank full, and farmers are unable to get into their fields to plow and plant corn.

Sheriff Webb of Natrona County, Wyo., and posse routed a battle of outlaws near the Futney ranch in the Big Horn Mountains. One of the outlaws was wounded and fell from his horse. A companion lifted him from the ground and escaped into the bad lands with his human burden.

An explosion in the gelatine house of the Hercules powder works in Pinole, Cal., caused the death of three men. The building and its contents, valued at about \$20,000, were destroyed. The men killed were Alexander McCullough, John Smith and a Chinaman. Three others were injured, but not seriously.

Two military prisoners at Fort Snelling, Minn., made an attempt to escape and one of them, military convict Wisch, was shot dead by Private Kennedy, Twenty-first Infantry. Wisch was an incorrigible who had seven times been convicted of violation of rules. Davis, the other prisoner, was captured.

By lying on the floor among the seats, the members of the graduating class of the Tekanna, Neb., high school saved their lives when a tornado wrecked the opera house, where they were rehearsing. All were injured, but none seriously. Several other buildings were wrecked. Trees were uprooted by the wind.

Six persons were killed outright and eighteen others were injured seriously, several of them perhaps fatally, in a terrible head-on collision between a passenger car and a "package freight" car on the Lake Shore Electric Railway. The collision took place at Wells Corners, two miles east of Norwalk, Ohio.

Mrs. Amanda W. Reed, who died a few days ago, provided in her will for the founding of a fine arts and manual training institution in Portland, Ore., to be known as Reed Institute, in memory of her husband, the late Simon G. Reed, a pioneer and capitalist. The bequest will amount to about \$2,000,000.

Gov. Van Sant has ordered the removal of Greely E. Carr from the office of county attorney of Marshall County, Minn., for malfeasance in office. Carr was charged with being a party to a combine which secured from the commission of Marshall County a fraudulent contract through fraudulent manipulation.

Retrenchments ordered by lines out of St. Paul during the last thirty days aggregated \$2,500,000, of which \$1,400,000 will be carried into effect on the Great Northern system alone. More than 18,000 men are affected, but the economy ordered will be adjusted so that only a small percentage will be thrown out of work entirely.

Three attempts at suicide in three days is the result of the public excitement over the Gillespie murder mystery in Rising Sun, Ind. The latest is Thos. Moore, a young farmer, who was found hanging by his neck in his barn. Others whose brooding over the case caused them to seek death were Andrew Davis and August Greve.

C. L. Saylor, office manager for the Armour Packing Company at South Omaha, Neb., committed suicide at Hanscom Park by shooting himself through the head. The act was committed an hour before the time set for Mr. Saylor's departure for an Ohio sanatorium, where he was going for treatment of his nervous system.

A strike occurred among the graduates of the State Agricultural College in Bozeman, Mont., when the exercises were about to begin. Of ten graduates, Herbert Reese being the only one to graduate. The trouble arose over the refusal of the faculty to grant a diploma to a student named Jerome Locke.

August Schmitt, 63 years old, a prominent florist of Glenview, a Cleveland suburb, while lying in bed committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The flash from the revolver set the bedclothes on fire, and when Schmitt's family returned home late at night the building was in flames. The fire was extinguished with difficulty.

Bleeding from scores of bites and scratches, the two small children of Frank Hart were found near the mouth of a narrow ravine on Nicollet Island, Minneapolis, Minn. The children, a boy and a girl, had ventured into the cave and had been attacked by hundreds of huge rats. It was all the 10-year-old boy could do to save his smaller sister from being killed outright. Both children are in a serious condition.

Floods in the Green river and tributaries in Wyoming have cost at least two lives and much damage to property. A messenger with news from the inundated district. It is his opinion that the death list may be greatly increased when complete reports come in. The known dead are: Frank Woodruff, range rider; William Eubanks, range rider. All of the streams of that section are out of their banks and the lowlands are flooded. The Green river, Big Piney, East fork, New York, Kansas fork, Silver creek and South fork are exceptionally high. There are no bridges across these streams above Green River and the fords are impassable.

FOREIGN.

Count Lamsdorff was assaulted in St. Petersburg while on walking, by Prince Dolgorouki, formerly pretender to the crown of Bulgaria. His assailant was arrested.

Four thousand Russians attacked 1,000 Japanese near Wafangdian, but were repulsed with 200 killed and 400 wounded. The Japanese loss is reported as 100 killed.

The naval budget distributed to the members of the French Chamber of Deputies provides total appropriations of \$82,000,000, which is \$1,050,000 in excess of the budget for the current year. Sir Henry Irving, at a reception in his honor at the Manchester Art Club of London, announced that he would retire from the stage in 1900, when he will have been before the footlights half a century.

The Russians have abandoned Port Dalry, previously burning the offices and residences, destroying the railroad and scattering three large merchantmen, the Zied, Borealis and Nagadan, and all the dredgers and launches.

The royal commission of London, after an investigation of the connection between human and animal tuberculosis, has issued a report refuting Prof. Koch's theory that tuberculosis cannot be communicated between animal and human beings.

The Vatican authorities have given the strictest notice to those who recommend people for audiences of the Pope that they must guarantee that such persons will conform to Vatican etiquette in kneeling and kissing the hand of the Pope. This notification was issued as a result of the conduct of some Americans who refused to kneel.

Razors as Social Adjuncts.

Colonel James Hamilton Lewis claims to have been witness to a scene in a cutlery establishment that gave him a new view as to some social necessities.

"A colored man came up to the counter," he says, "and asked to see some razors. Finally the dark customer selected a very large tonsorial blade and said:

"Ab think, sah, dat dis heah one will be 'bout de 'tensil what I needs."

"Yes," said the dealer, "you can shave yourself all right with that."

"Lays bress yo' life! Ah doan want hit to shave wid," said the purchaser.

"What do you want it for?" he was asked.

"Vy, sah, I wants it fur social purposes. Dey is monst'ous fash'n-able, sah, in ova' set!"

Thought She Couldn't Live.

Moravia, N. Y., June 6.—Mr. Benjamin Wilson, a highly respected resident of this place, came very nearly losing his wife, and now that she is cured and restored to good health his gratitude knows no bounds. He says:

"My wife has suffered everything with Sugar Diabetes. She has been sick four years. She doctored with two good doctors, but kept growing worse. The doctors said she could not live. She failed from 200 pounds down to 130 pounds. This was her weight when she began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now she weighs 100, is well and feeling stronger every day."

"She used to have Rheumatism so bad that it would raise great bumps all over her body, and this is all gone, too."

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are a God-send to those who suffer as my wife did. They are all that saved her. We can't praise them enough."

Squeezing a Client.

"What are you kicking about?" asked the lawyer.

"Why, we won the case," replied the client, "but I can't see what I get out of it!"

"You get enough to pay your lawyer's fees, don't you? What more do you want?"—Chicago Post.

Free to Twenty-five Ladies.

The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following States: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, who will send in the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten-cent, 10-ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means from your own home, anywhere in the above named States. These trade marks must be mailed to and received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Neb., before Sept. 1, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the exposition. Remember that Defiance is the only starch put up 10 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than of any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the exposition will be sent by registered mail Sept. 5. Starch for sale by all dealers.

An Unpardonable Offense.

Friend—Aren't you rather afraid of that handsome rival of yours?

Smartchap—Not a bit.

"He is very rich."

"Yes."

"A great favorite with the ladies."

"I know it."

"Yet you have no fear?"

"No. He guessed at her age once, and got her only two years younger than she is."

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Practical Girl.

He—I know my income is small, but don't you think we could get along?

She—I'm afraid not.

He—You told me that you went to a cooking school.

She—Yes, but they did not teach me how to make wind pudding.

"Lake Shore" Summer Tours.

Where are you going to spend this year's vacation? The Lake Shore Railway's book of "Summer Tours to Mountains, Lakes and Seashores" will help you to decide. It will be sent on application to C. F. Daly, Chief Asst. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

Landed.

He (contritely)—Are you angry?

She (firmly)—Yes I am.

"Because I kissed you?"

"No—because you stopped." (No cards.)

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and growing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Making Him Comfortable.

New Boarder (shivering)—This stove is too small for this room.

Landlady (kindly)—So it is. I'll have it moved into a smaller room for you.

Swiss press is backing Mme. Hilkker-Schmidt, Zurich physician, who wants a law compelling all unmarried girls of the well-to-do business class to devote one year to unpaid hospital or ambulance work.

I find Piso's Cure for Consumption the best medicine for croupy children.—Mrs. F. Callahan, 114 Hall street, Parkersburg, W. Va., April 10, 1901.

Rhenish Westphalian coal syndicate now outputs over 64,500,000 tons annually.

Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Remedy for Children teething; soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. It costs a bottle.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. Advice from special correspondents of the International Mercantile

Agency indicate that there has been further improvement this week in distribution of merchandise at prominent Western centers, and generally better jobbing trade at Omaha and similar points of distribution, where sales are being pushed successfully. Uncertainty has given place to comparative assurance in quarters where new ventures could scarcely obtain a hearing a few weeks ago.

The weather during the week has been favorable for crops throughout the West, Southwest and Northwest. Although reports of crop damages come from Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Oklahoma, other sections, notably the Missouri Valley, Rocky Mountains and the Pacific coast, have experienced satisfactory temperature. The weather has been rather unfavorable for new cotton in parts of Texas. The situation in other sections of the South is, however, satisfactory. Corn and oats are being harvested in some sections of that State. Rice and sugar cane are in good state, and business governed by crop conditions shows up well in all branches.

WAR DURING WEEK.

JAPANESE ARE VICTORS IN SIX DAYS' FIGHTING.

Mikado's Land Army Moving Steadily on Port Arthur with a Seemingly Invincible Advance—Kuroki's Men Threatened to Take Fortresses by Storm.

The last week of the war, like most of its predecessors, was Japanese. The second important land battle occurred and resulted in a decisive but most bloody victory for the Mikado's men.

Kinchou lies on the Liaotung peninsula, thirty-two miles northeast of Port Arthur. In its vicinity the peninsula is but two miles wide and dominated from sea to sea by the Kinchou heights, which form a strong and useful outpost to Port Arthur. Between Kinchou and Port Arthur there was no available landing place for the Japanese troops. It was necessary for them, therefore, to land above Kinchou and march down over it before they could take Port Arthur. Owing to the circumscribed area maneuvering for possession of Kinchou and Nanshan hill behind was almost impossible. The situation resolved itself into a plain case of fight.

The battle lasted for six days, but the severe fighting was on Thursday, May 20. The Russians fought like heroes, but the Japanese fought like mad men. The Japanese combination of fanatical, reckless bravery with cool, precise calculation, as demonstrated in the battles of the Yalu and Kinchou, has never before been seen in military history.

It is hardly too much to say that live Japanese are invincible. The only way to stop them when they receive definite orders to go ahead is to kill

Kuroki's line is so long that it seems as if an active enemy might attack its various columns and beat them in detail, but the ground in which such operations would have to be carried on is exceedingly broken. If a superior Russian force of 30,000 or 50,000 moved to crush Kuroki's right wing, it would find itself unable to draw out the full effectiveness of its numbers owing to the narrow passes and miserable roads over which it would have to maneuver. While Kuroki's line is long from end to end, it is not equally thin in all places, but is concentrated in three columns at Takushan, Fengwangcheng, and the unknown point north or northeast. Small bodies of Cossack cavalry have been able to insert themselves between the three points of concentration and get in the rear of the Japanese. The raiders have done little material harm. Their chief value has been that of scouts and collectors of intelligence.

Kourapatkin's army lies parallel to Kuroki's at a distance of 100 miles. The scouts and advance guard of both armies are keeping touch in the interval. Kourapatkin's right rests at Newchwang, and his forces extend along the line of railroad through Hancheng to Liaoyang and Mukden. The main concentration is at Liaoyang. Because of the railroad, however, the Russian troops are exceedingly mobile, and the center of gravity can be rapidly shifted. Liaoyang is being well fortified. If Oku's soldiers can storm Port Arthur the survivors will probably about face and push up the railroad against the enemy's right, while at the same time Kuroki will make a concerted advance against his whole line, perhaps endeavoring to outflank the Russian left with his own mysterious right.

War News in Brief.

The town of Ainyangpiemen is captured.

Another Japanese army is said to be landing in eastern Korea.

Russian troops have abandoned four positions defending Port Arthur.

Nankwanling and Sanchillip, strong positions on the outer defenses of Port Arthur, have been abandoned by the Russians without a battle.

Officers of the Japanese cruiser made no attempt to save themselves when she was sunk in collision off Port Arthur, but shook hands in farewell on the bridge as the ship sank.

The success of the attack on Nanshan Hill hung in the balance when Japanese

Grandly after which the team decorated the Woodman Graves there.

Mrs. Aichtenberg will spend some time with her sister near Burlington.

Miss Mary Rafferty of Brighton calling on Trevor friends Thursday.

Blanche Patrick was a Burlington passenger Saturday.

Tillie Winkie was calling on Trevor friends Saturday.

Mr. Ed. Proctor has moved his family and house hold goods from our burg.

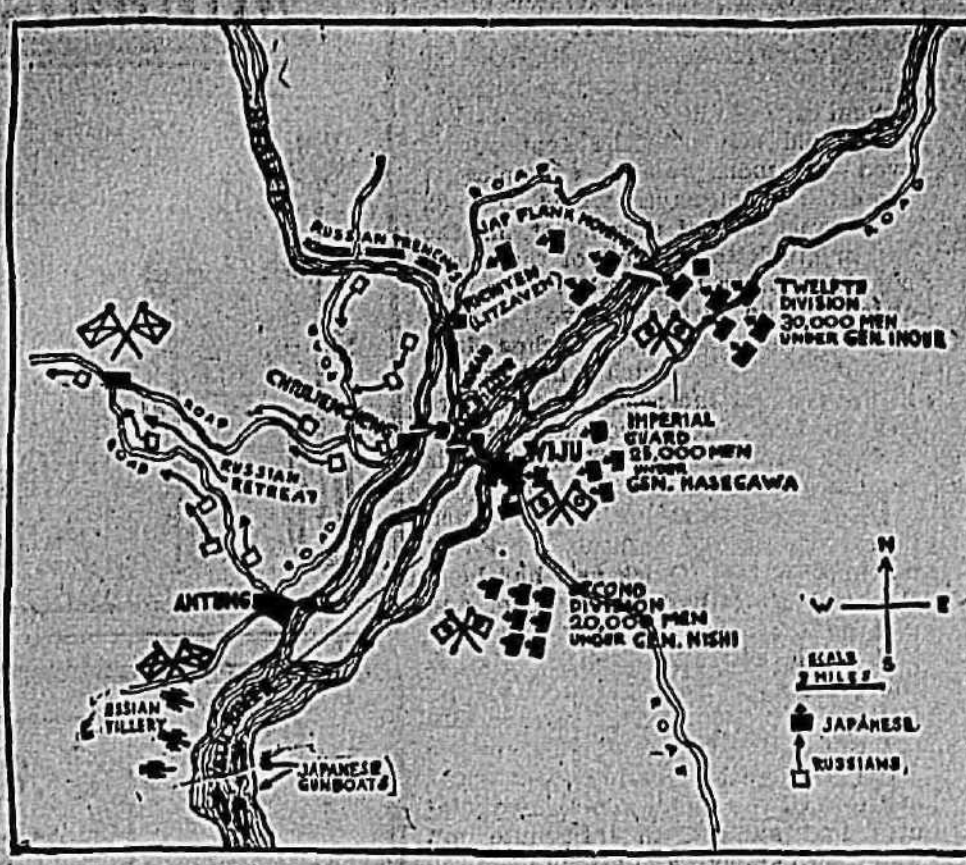
The city people are now commencing to arrive at the various boarding houses.

Will Krackman of Rockford was looking after his interests at this place on Saturday last.

The Russian general staff acknowledges that it will be difficult if not impossible for General Stoessel to hold another stand outside of Port Arthur. Probably the siege of that stronghold will begin forthwith. The Japanese simply they will endeavor to storm it within two weeks. If they succeed in this seemingly impossible attempt their success will mark a new epoch in the world's history.

So much for General Oko's Port Arthur army. The movements of Kuroki are not so theatrical or traceable. Kuroki's left is at Takushan on the sea, where he has a base. His lines extend northeast to Fengwangcheng, where is his center and main concentration. This place is fortified by 80,000 troops. Advance guards have been thrown out from Fengwangcheng on the two roads to Hancheng and Liaoyang. Between the Japanese scouts and the Cossacks there is continual skirmishing.

The strength of Kuroki's entire force is unknown. The troops landed at Takushan have been estimated by the Russians at about 20,000. Kuroki's right constitutes the mystery. How strong it is, where it is, and what it purposes to do are all matters of conjecture. It is on the road which leads to Mukden. Some days ago there was a rumor that it had appeared above Mukden, thereby cutting off the retreat of the Russian concentration at Liaoyang.



SCENE OF THE YALU RIVER BATTLE.

CURRENT COMMENT

Sentiment and Business.

How little sentiment there is in business is pretty well illustrated by the negotiations for loans by the two powers now at war. Russia, it is found, can borrow \$200,000,000 and sell her 5 per cent bonds at 98 to 98½, while Japan, asking \$50,000,000, must offer her 6 per cent bonds well below par, or down to about 98 to 98½. Additional to this, the big New York banking houses handling the American end of the loan, are fully as tight with their money as the European bankers, and both insist that Japan pledge her custom house receipts as security, while asking no such hard terms from Russia. Primarily the question of credits is one of facts and figures. Receipts and expenditures relative to the size of a country, together with prospective development and the likelihood of further borrowings, are the important things. This particular interest is principally interesting as illustrating two things: That the sympathy of the English and American peoples with Japan avails that country little when she enters the loan market, and that the idea advanced some time ago that, because of persecutions of the Jews in Russia, that country would find herself handicapped by the opposition of powerful Jewish financial houses was a fallacy. Sentiment and business do not mix.—Minneapolis Journal.

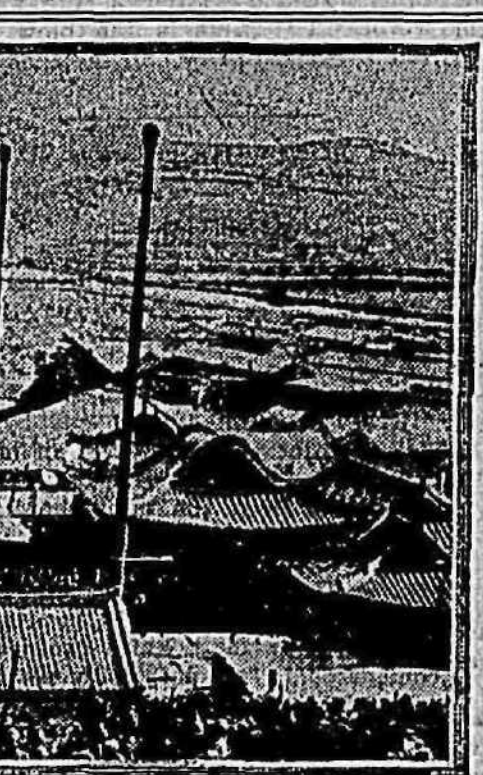
SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Sure to Pay a Tremendous Price for City's Fall.

The earlier reports of the battle of Kinchou and the storming of the defenses of Port Arthur were to the effect that the Japanese had sustained the appalling loss of 12,000 men killed. The Russian loss was not known, but was supposed to be nearly as heavy.

The totals are still large, but it appears that the Japanese loss is only about one-fourth that originally reported, 3,000 killed and wounded, while the Russians left 400 dead on the field. The Russian losses are doubtless not so heavy as those of the Japanese because they were fighting behind trenches, while the Japanese were the assaulting party.

The loss is heavy enough, however, to suggest the desperate nature of the contest and establish the reputation of the Japanese soldier for coolness and courage under fire. In fact, the superiority of the Japanese over the Russian soldier appears to be well demonstrated.



THE HILLS BACK OF PORT ARTHUR.

ships shelled the Russian forts and the last possible assault carried the day. The Japanese artillery had exhausted its ammunition and nine assaults had been repelled.

St. Petersburg officials admit that they are unable to attempt any relief for Port Arthur, owing to Russia's loss of sea power in the East. A bold attack, similar to the assault on Nanshan Hill, is expected.

A raid of Cossacks into Korea, during which they advanced to within a day's ride of Seoul and were prevented from attacking the city only by orders to retire, is described by a Russian correspondent of the Associated Press.

The Japanese government announces that everything in the Liaotung peninsula south of a straight line drawn from Pitsewo to Pulletian is in a state of siege.

Japanese attack and defeat 2,000 Cossacks, supposed to be part of Rennenkampf's forces, northeast of Fengwangcheng, and one report has it that the Cossacks surrendered.

The Japanese commanders at Kinchou report that the Mikado's army lost 3,500 men, killed and wounded, in the capture of Kinchou and Nanshan Hill. The Russian loss is placed at 2,000.

Ho not only overmatches the Russian in courage, but he fights with greater intelligence, greater enthusiasm, and with a reckless disregard of the value of his own life which makes him a most dangerous enemy. His leaders display wonderful skill and strategy in handling their troops and in making them accomplish the largest possible results. Men are economized because that is prudent and makes for success rather than because human life is sacred and to be protected wherever possible. When the emergency arises, however, and human life has to be sacrificed to accomplish an end, there is no hesitancy on the part of either the commanders or the soldiers.

The Japanese appear to be paying a tremendous price for Port Arthur, and yet it is undoubtedly of the highest importance that they shall occupy it, not so much perhaps because of any purpose the fortifications of the port themselves might serve as on account of the navy lying in the harbor. Not until these ships have been captured or destroyed will Japan be entirely at liberty to continue her campaign northward, or be protected from the danger of the ultimate combination of the Baltic fleet with the remnants which lie in Port Arthur and Vladivostok.

DENEEN IS NAMED.

LONG REPUBLICAN DEADLOCK AT LAST BROKEN.

Chicago Man Is Chosen as the gubernatorial Candidate After Ten Days of Balloting—Gov. Yates Withdraws in His Favor—The Republican Ticket.

Governor.....Charles S. Deneen
Lieut. Governor.....Lawrence Y. Sherman
Treasurer.....Len Small
Secretary of State.....J. A. Rose
Auditor.....James S. McCullough
Attorney General.....W. H. Stead
University Trustees.....Charles Davidson
W. L. Abbott

Springfield correspondence:

Charles S. Deneen was nominated by the Republicans of Illinois on the seventy-ninth ballot as the result of one of the most spectacular stampedes ever known in the political history of the State.

His nomination after ten days of balloting at Springfield came with delegates cheering like mad. As county after county fell into the Deneen column men by the hundreds jumped to their chairs yelling like mad, throwing hats, handkerchiefs and coats in the air and hugging each other like men insane.

Governor Yates, in his speech withdrawing in favor of Deneen could barely make himself heard.

On the final ballot Deneen received 957½ votes, as against 522½ for Frank O. Lowden, 21 for Vespasian Warner, and 1 for Richard Yates.

Mr. Deneen's nomination was made possible by the withdrawal of Gov.



CHARLES S. DENEEN.

ernor Yates, H. J. Hamlin, L. Y. Sherman, and John H. Pierce.

This combination of candidates in Mr. Deneen's favor was effected after a day and a night of conferences, consultations, and caucuses. The Yates, Hamlin and Sherman votes were delivered solidly to Mr. Deneen. Mr. Deneen was nominated by the retirement of Governor Yates in his favor. A Deneen-Sherman-Hamlin alliance would not have been sufficient. Governor Yates held the balance of power in the convention, and he gave it to Mr. Deneen.

The political effect of the action of the convention means a new alignment in the Republican party. It presages great changes in Republican politics in this State. It emphasizes the downfall of the old Republican organization in Cook County, and the erection of a new party organization throughout the State.

Completes the Ticket.

The Republican convention completed its duties Friday night. The slate agreed upon by Mr. Deneen, Governor Yates, Judge Sherman and Attorney General Hamlin in the caucus at the Governor's mansion after the nomination of Mr. Deneen, went through except in the nomination of a candidate for Attorney General, William H. Stead, of La Salle, being named instead of Representative B. M. Chipfield, of Fulton, whose cause had been championed by Governor Yates.

The nomination of former Speaker Lawrence Y. Sherman for Lieutenant Governor was due to the magnanimity of Governor Yates, who suggested that Judge Sherman be made the candidate.

The minor positions on the ticket were filled at a night session lasting more than three hours. The call for nomination for Lieutenant Governor had been begun in the afternoon before the convention adjourned, and the Sixteenth Congressional District had presented the name of Colonel Conzleman. The nominations at the night session were those of Mr. Sherman by Senator Orville F. Berry, representing the Fourteenth District, the home of the former Speaker, and of Frank I. Smith, of Livingston County, by James S. Neville.

On the roll call Sherman received more than the combined strength of himself, Deneen, Yates and Hamlin, which had nominated Deneen in the afternoon session. The result of the

His Sole Term of Office.
Reporter—Have you ever held any public office?

Citizen (being interviewed)—Well, I was a pallbearer at a funeral once.—(Somerville Journal.)

Posted in Natural History.

Customer—Have you any porpoise shoes?
New Clerk—Ah, come off. Porpoises don't wear shoes.—Philadelphia Record.

BALLOTING FROM START TO FINISH.

Ballot	Yates	Lowden	Deneen	Hamlin	Warner	Sherman	Pierce
1	507	854	886	121	45	87	..
2	504	880	883	117	42	83	..
3	490	896	880	117	34	87	..
4	490	401	886	112	35	85	..
5	491	406	880	117	34	86	..
6	493	404	883	112	34	84	..
7	494	407	877	110	39	82	..
8	488	403	882	112	44	80	..
9	494	405	882	111	38	81	..
10	480	407	879	114	38	82	..
11	480	401	876	118	38	82	..
12	490	404	880	117	39	81	..
13	488	401	882	111	45	83	..
14	482	420	881	110	80	81	..
15	405	405	881	111	80	81	..
16	472	428	881	110	88	81	..
17	485	407	870	109	85	81	..
18	483	412	870	118	86	80	..
19	491	405	878	119	87	80	..
20	486	397	883	109	81	81	..
21	480	400	881	108	42	81	..
22	486	400	885	110	44	81	..
23	488	898	869	148	35	80	..
24	488	898	875	185	30	45	..
25	480	407	881	111	89	80	..
26	483	407	885	111	80	81	..
27	482	407	888	110	89	81	..
28	482	400	893	110	40	81	..
29	481	404	882	115	88	86	..
30	437	452	882	111	44	81	..
31	431	473	883	107	82	80	..
32	429	473	883	109	83	40	..
33	428	407	887	111	84	40	..
34	431	406	889	111	82	80	..
35	483	403	891	109	88	49	..
36	492	390	898	111	87	81	..
37	487	395	445	108	27	..	..
38	490	393	441	113	8	25	..
39	483	399	442	112	80	2	..
40	482	398	440	111	40	2	..
41	484	399	483	111	41	2	..
42	482	400	483	111	41	2	..
43	474	396	485	118	89	2	..
44	478	402	436	118	87	2	..
45	480	403	485	111	80	2	..
46	482	404	433	112	87	2	..
47	482	403	432	111	88	2	..
48	486	397	432	112	41	2	..
49	487	399	431	111	80	42	..
50	489	399	431	113	40	..	..
51	483	393	420	112	50	..	..
52	483	393	420	111	52	..	..
53	483	393	430	110	53	..	..
54	481	392	429	111	55	..	..
55	483	393	430	110	52	..	..
56	482	393	429	110	54	..	..
57	483	393	398	100	54	43	..
58	485	392	385	113	63	40	..
59	487	396	383	110	60	41	..
60	484	398	383	113	42	53	..
61	484	398	384	110	40	51	..
62	471	403	391	116	40	52	..
63	485	401	393	121	43	51	..
64	474	407	385	116	52	89	..
65	473	412	370	110	50	52	..
66	474	410	384	110	50	51	..
67	471	408	380	118	80	53	..
68	464	400	370	107	42	71	..
69	397	578	358	87	28	44	..
70	381	601	351	74	28	43	..
71	380	604	347	70	20	41	..
72	393	614	347	83	30	40	..
73	362	631	345	70	20	40	..
74	360	620	345	74	28	41	..
75	373	620	355	67	28	42	..
76	386	621	364	78	27	43	..
77	380	637	364	104	28	45	..
78	405	632	365	102	28	45	..
79	1	522	057	..	21	..	..

*Congressman W. A. Rodenberg received 0 votes.

?Speaker Joseph Cannon received one vote.

?Walter Reeves received 2 votes.

rol call was: Sherman, 1,004½; Smith, 437½.

Mr. Smith withdrew in favor of Judge Sherman and moved that the nomination be made unanimous, which was done.

Only two names were presented for State Treasurer. Senator Len Small, of Kankakee, was nominated by former Speaker E. C. Curtis of the Eighteenth District, and Aden Knoph, of Richmond, by T. A. Tritchky, of the Twenty-third District. Colonel Knoph polled the vote of Southern Illinois, where he lives, but Senator Small was too well known for the veteran to win. The result was: Small, 1,208; Knoph, 234.

The names of four candidates were presented for Secretary of State. M. O. Williamson was nominated by the Fifteenth District, W. H. Olney and James A. Rose by the Twenty-fourth and Daniel J. Hogan by the Twenty-fifth. When Wayne County, the home of Mr. Olney, was reached his name was withdrawn and the vote of the county cast for Secretary of State Rose. The result of the ballot which nominated Mr. Rose for a third term was: Rose, 844; Hogan, 497; Williamson, 159; Olney, 2.

Mr. Rose having a majority, the other candidates withdrew, and he was nominated unanimously.

James S. McCullough, of Champaign County, was nominated for a third time for Auditor by acclamation.

The name of W. H. Stead, of La Salle, was presented for Attorney General by Senator Corbus P. Gardner, on behalf of the Twelfth Congressional District, and that of B. M. Chipfield, of Fulton, by C. E. Shively, representing the Fifteenth Congressional District. Mr. Stead's friends were working energetically on the floor of the convention, and as a result he won over Mr. Chipfield. The result of the ballot was: Stead, 902½; Chipfield, 699½.

The contest for place on the university board of trustees was one of the most interesting of the evening session. The roll call consumed an hour on account of the number of the contestants.

Told in a Few Lines.

The best thing to do with a secret is to forget it.

As soon as a tune becomes popular it is unpopular.

Some wives raise the dust because their husbands can't.

A fool and his money sometimes have a joyful parting.

The population of Japan is twelve times as dense as that of the United States.



Haruko, Empress of Japan, was born in 1850. She was a daughter of Prince Tadaka, a member of one of the great noble families from which the mikados are expected to choose their consorts. When she was 10 she was brought from the seclusion in which she had been reared and married to the Mikado, who is her junior by two years.



EMPERESS HARUKO.

The Empress is a foremost mover in all things that tend to the advancement of her country. Especially is she active in all movements for the betterment of the condition of her sex. For many years she resented the encroachment of the modern modiste, clinging tenaciously to the garb of the Occidental woman, but in 1880 she yielded to the march of progress, and now the gowns in which she appears at public functions where she is to meet the representatives of Western countries are creations of the famous dressmakers of Paris and London. The Empress is president of the Red Cross Society of Japan, to which she gives a great deal of her time just at present. So long as the war lasts neither Haruko nor any member of her court will spend any money at all on luxuries or amusements; all that they otherwise would have spent in this way will go to provide comforts for the army.

John F. Wallace, who has been appointed chief engineer of the Panama Canal, is general manager of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and resides in Chicago.

He has accepted the position, which carries a salary of \$25,000 a year. Mr. Wallace was born at Fall River, Mass., and educated at Monmouth University, Monmouth, Ill., of JOHN F. WALLACE, which his father was founder and first president. He entered the railroad service in 1869 in the employ of the Carthage and Quincy Railroad as a rodman, and rapid promotions followed. His connection with the Illinois Central began in 1891, when he was employed to assist in handling the World's Fair transportation problem and the general improvement of the terminal property of the company.

The Rev. James Addison Henry, of Philadelphia, chosen moderator by the Presbyterian General Assembly at Buffalo, has been pastor of the Princeton Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia for over forty years.

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, the wealthy and gentle mother of the presidential candidate has felt compelled to give notice to the University of California, that owing to the great demands made upon her purse, she is forced to omit her benefactions to that institution, amounting annually to some \$20,000. This is much regretted at the college, and several teachers have resigned. Some uncharitable people imagine that her son's tapping of the family barrel at the bung has caused the mother to turn off the golden stream at the spigot. Possibly after the St. Louis convention, Mrs. Hearst will again see her way clear to resume her gifts to the many worthy institutions she has founded.

Few people realize how much agriculturists lose annually from the depredations of insect pests. It is estimated by government officials that the cotton-boll weevil destroyed last year \$15,000,000 worth of cotton. The potato beetle cuts off \$10,000,000 yearly from the potato crop. The cotton worm has caused a loss of \$30,000,000 in one year. And in some years the Rocky Mountain locust has eaten up crops to the amount of \$155,000,000. Fortunately the president takes a deep interest in the Department of Agriculture which has on hand the great task of devising ways and means to destroy these pests.

Whether or not there are spots on the sun it is plain that there are abnormal weather conditions which set at naught the calculations of scientists. Down south we are told that the cotton crop is backward owing to low temperature. But the crop will be as large as heretofore, since the acreage has been increased. In Boston there has been an excess of heat during May amounting to 110 degrees. That is to say, twenty-two days in the month were hotter than they should have been. But there is no such thing as average weather.

There has recently been a slaughter of birds at Elgin, Ill., which should arouse the members of the ornithological union to loud protest. After the killing when the heads were counted, they numbered 1,228 all shot in one day. The deluded farmers did the wicked deed to protect their crops. Among the useful birds exterminated were crows, hawks and butcher birds. Now look out for a large increase of field mice, and read Longfellow's "Birds of Killing-worth."

The dullness of the speculative market in New York city can be imagined when it is known that no less than 2,500 clerks employed in Wall street have been discharged. The people for the present refuse to buy stocks. The business of getting rich quick, of exploiting trusts, and watering stock has been so badly over done that a reaction has set in, the result of a loss of confidence. After all, honesty, and make haste slowly, win in the long run.

Senator Hopkins, of Illinois, is well satisfied with the Republican contest in that state. He thinks it a good thing to excite and stir up the people, it brings out the whole strength of the party at the polls. His estimate is that the ticket, whoever is nominated for governor, will be 20,000 votes stronger than if some one had been nominated on the second ballot. The Senator philosophy is quite original but it may be good all the same.

It has been openly and repeatedly stated by the democrats that the Parker boom is simply a club with which to knock in the head the Hearst boom. Now there is a Tammany boom of McClellan to be used as a club to kill the Parker boom. When Willie comes marching home, mother, and the field of battle is surveyed, it will resemble Donnybrook Fair, all clubs and broken heads.

Senator Dubois of Idaho, stopped long enough in Utah the other day to say that the Smoot Investigating Committee will meet in that state sometime before the next meeting of Congress. November will be a cool and interesting month for the proposed inquiry. Possibly the result of the Presidential election will lend some color to the proceedings.

It is a remarkable fact that southern boys carry off all the highest honors at West Point this year. The states at the head of the list are Mississippi, Tennessee and North Carolina. Evidently the cadets appointed from the southern states have a full appreciation of the advantages which West Point offers.

Harvard College will not participate in the Olympic games to be held in St. Louis this summer. The college authorities say they do not care to compete "with the hired men who will represent some of the western colleges." This is an offensive implication.

The Lovely Girls of Lima. Some noble Frenchmen have married Peruvian belles both for love and money. I think I have never met lovelier young beings than the girls from Lima.—London Truth.



Convinced at Last.

Tommy—Smokin' cigarettes is dead sure to hurt yer.
Jimmy—G'on! Where did yer git dat notion?
Tommy—From pop.
Jimmy—Aw! he wuz jist stringin' yer.
Tommy—No, he wasn't stringin' me; he wuz strappin' me. Dat's how I knows it hurts.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Playing in Luck.

"It's a lucky thing for me I ain't in the box," said the great baseball twirler, as he paraded up and down the bedroom floor with his tooth-cutting son and heir.
"Why?" asked his wife, sleepily.
"Because," he answered, "I don't seem to have any control of the bawl."

Slight Mistake.

"Those large bumps," said the phrenologist, "would indicate that some of your ancestors were eccentric."
"You're up against it there, professor," replied the man in the chair; "they indicate an eccentric wife. Confine examination to the small bumps, please."

Preparing for the Worst.



Miss Prim—O, I just know you are going to take this time and get terribly intoxicated.

Rummy Robinson—Yer, do, mum. Den yer might hand over a dollar, so I can take a Turkish bath an' straighten up afterward.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Doesn't Like to Guess.

Pretty Daughter—I'd rather marry the worst man on earth than the best one.

Horrified mother—Good gracious! Are you crazy?
Pretty Daughter—Not necessarily. You see, I'd know then right from the start what I was up against and wouldn't be kept guessing.

High Finance.

"He's a splendid financier, they say."

"Yes, indeed. Why, he can manipulate the assets of a corporation in which you are interested so cleverly that you continue to feel grateful toward him when you wake up and find you have lost everything."

First Past the Post.

"Now that we are married, my dear," said the happy leap-year victim, "we will have no secrets from each other."

"Indeed, we won't darling," cooed bridelets. "Suppose you begin by telling me how much you paid for the engagement ring."

Uneasy.

"So you went to the wedding? Was there much nervousness?"

"Yes, indeed."

"On the part of the bride, I suppose?"

"No, on the part of the best man. He had on a hired dress suit."

The Cruel Wretch.

The Grouchy Bachelor—Was that hat made to order?

Sweet Young Thing—Certainly, sir! Why do you ask?

The Grouchy Bachelor—Because I felt pretty sure it was never made to wear.

Undeserved Luck.

"Some men jest can't help bein' lucky!"

"Why, what's happened now?"

"Earthquake swallowed the meanest man in town, an' when they located him he wuz alive an' well—stakin' off a gold mine!"

He Knew the Firm.

"The court has made him receiver for Catechism & Flecem, the firm that failed."

"I wouldn't like that job."

"Why not?"

"It's too much like receiving stolen property."

Rough Rub.

"Turkey should be wiped off the map," said the boarder who reads.

"Do you know the best way to do it?"

"Yes, use a Turkish towel," grinned the buffoon boarder.

Contradictory.

Dank—Oakland is a contradictory kind of a cuss, isn't he?

Blash—Yes, the other night he dreamed that he couldn't go to sleep!

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Enough Said.

Mifflins—Hello, old man! What do you think of that cigar I gave you last night?

Bifflins—Don't ask me to think. I'm trying to forget it.

Undoubtedly.

Her—It must have been awfully hard to wear those old coats of mail.

Him—Yes, indeed. They have all the appearance of hardware.

The Bachelor's Song.

(On one of the states of the Argentine Republic bachelors have to pay a fine of \$1 a month up to the age of 20, 21 a month from 20 to 25, and 25 a month after they reach the age of 60.)

Since my twentieth birthday I had tried with no success to win a bride. My heart had been returned with thanks by cruel ladies in endless ranks. But, instead of the balm that the jilted Jacks.

The state came down on me with a tax. And I saw my savings disappear. At the rate of twelve pounds every year. It came a bit expensive, for I wasn't a wealthy bachelor.

Fearing my purse wouldn't stand the drain. At the age of thirty I tried again. Bought new clothes of the latest style. Practiced a fascinating smile. But—why, I cannot understand—Nobody wanted my heart and hand.

And the state, in its brutal, callous way, Doubled the tax it made me pay. Pounds to the number of twenty-four I paid for being a bachelor.

My fiftieth birthday found me still A single Jack in search of a Jill; Hopes, hopes, dull and stout. Troubled, too, with a twinge of gout; And for all my exertions I could not Find any one willing to share my lot. But did the state feel sorry for me? No; it multiplied my fine by three. Seventy pounds and a couple more I paid for being a bachelor.

I wrote these lines with a borrowed quill On the back of an unpaid tailor's bill. As clever readers will doubtless guess, The local workhouse is my address. It seems the only refuge for A cruelly harried bachelor.

—London Chronicle.

THE MIGRATIONS OF BIRDS.

Varieties Have Various Times for Their Journeys.

One marked route of birds is that which takes them between England's southeastern coast and the opposite continental area. This is accomplished by a westerly autumn and an easterly spring course. The skylarks, starlings, tree sparrows, chaffinches, rooks and jacksnaws fly by day across the North Sea and in the south in late September—and October, from the Thames estuary, from Kent, from the Humber and from Norfolk. The return journey is undertaken in the spring. The birds go from west central Europe, where one naturalist thinks they have descended the line of the Maas, Rhine and Scheldt. They leave the Dutch coast where these rivers end, and pass onward to their summer quarters.

Need for Herbs.

Medicinal herb farms will become a necessity in the United States. Spigella (pink root), serpentaria and sanaga (the two varieties of snake-root) which were formerly found in abundance wild in Maryland and other Atlantic States are becoming scarce. Senna, colocynth, gentian and the poppy have been grown to some extent, and digitalis purpurea (fox glove), atropa, belladonna (deadly nightshade), sanguinaria canadensis (blood-root), and cimicifuga racemosa (black cohosh), have been grown experimentally. Farmers near Kalamazoo, Mich., raise annually 40,000,000 pounds of peppermint. Valerian is a wild product of Vermont.

Must Carry "Work Book."

In Bohemia every wage worker, of whatever sex or age, must have a "work book," which contains his personal description and history, and his employer's endorsements. Permission to travel in search of work must be indorsed by the local authorities. In changing locations a certificate from original place of residence must be secured and filed at the new location. This work book, therefore, becomes a passport, exhaustive in its way; it must be produced and recorded at each new location, and permission to leave the country must be specifically stated.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is Different from all other cough syrups.

It contains antiseptic properties to destroy the germs, solvent properties to cut the phlegm and laxative properties to cleanse the system. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is a pleasant permanent cure for all coughs colds and lung and bronchial affections. Sold at Swan's drug store.

Salmon the Prey of Bears.

A traveler in Siberia writes: "On our way we came across fresh tracks of two bears. At this time of year they come down to fish, and feed entirely on salmon, which they secure by standing motionless in midstream, rarely missing their aim with a blow of their paws. This was related to us by an eyewitness."

Korean Names.

The Koreans write their names as the Chinese do, with the surname first. They usually have three names; first, the surname; second, a generation name, borne by all members of a family in a generation, however numerous the cousins may be, and third, the individual name.

War Office Duns Veteran.

Recently an Australian who had fought in South Africa received from the British war office notice that he had been overpaid \$2.75, with a request that he return the money forthwith. He says he will not and dares the war office to do its worst.

Disease takes no summer vacation.

If you need flesh and strength use

Scott's Emulsion

summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York.

50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

LIFE IN COLD COUNTRIES.

Two Minutes for Hot Water to Be Turned to Ice.

Here are some of the experiences which David T. Hanbury records as typical of those he first met in Alaska: "The cold could not be kept out of even the most palatial examples of domestic architecture which Dawson City would at that time boast, but the author stuck to the cult of the morning tub. After I had melted the pall of ice on the 'airtight' stove I poured some of the water two inches deep into the bathtub, which I had moved to the rear of the room, where there was no heat. Not two minutes had elapsed before I threw off my chamol pajamas in the front room and, opening the communicating door, stepped hurriedly into the bathtub, for I had no time to lose. Quick as I had been the atmosphere had been quicker and just as I stepped into the tub with both feet, wrenching with a great effort the soap from a beam hard by, I slipped on the newly frozen ice into the tub and over we went, soap, tub and myself, all separated in different quarters of the room. Those two minutes had sufficed to transmute my water into smooth and glassy ice."

Influenced by a Bell.

The church of St. Nicolas, in the City of Rheims, is surrounded with pillars. When a certain bell in the tower is rung the top of one pillar sways to the extent of seven inches on each side, although the base is immovable, and the stones are so firmly cemented as to seem like a solid piece of masonry. Notwithstanding that each of the four bells is about the same distance from the trembling pillar, none of the others has the slightest effect on it.

The Home of the Tiger.

At a recent meeting of the Zoological Society in London Maj. Steward expressed the opinion that tigers are not indigenous to India, but came there from more northern regions. The old Sanskrit language has a name for the lion, but none for the tiger.

Pineules is the name of a new discovery

put up in a new way, a certain cure for all kidney and bladder troubles, rheumatism, lumbago, etc. You are requested to call at our store and let us show you Pineules, derived from the pines. Sold at Swans drug store.

To Delay Old Age.

Death from old age, says Sir Herman Weber, is due to atrophy connected with changes in the blood vessels. Vigorous circulation, promoted by keeping the various organs in action, is the best preventive.

No Wavy Hair in Slam.

The wives of Siamese noblemen have their hair cut in pompadour style. It is usually about one and one-half inches in length and sticks up straight, like the hairs of a blacking brush.

The oxygenized strength of the healing

pine, combined with other well known kidney and bladder remedies, is presented in Pineules. This new discovery gives immediate relief and permanently cures all kidney and bladder troubles.

Royal Locks of Hair.

A lock of hair from the head of Prince Charlie, the Scottish pretender, and one from his wife's, sold at auction in London the other day for \$168.

Strength of a Lion.

The strength of a lion's paw is the third strongest force in the animal world. The first is the blow of a whale's tail, the second the kick of a giraffe.

We are agents for the famous little liver

pills recently discovered by the venerable Dr. Dade of Chicago. Persons who have used Dade's pills will have no other. They cure constipation. Sold at Swans drug store.

Profit from English Mints.

Every shilling turned out by the British mint shows a profit of nearly 3d. On every ton of penny pieces taken out from the mint there is a profit of £282.

Didn't Like His Face.

One Virgilie Marry of Paris attacked a stranger with a knife because he considered it "an unfriendly act for a man with such a face to go about the streets."

Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets instantly

relieve the stomach and aid digestion. They are as pleasant as loaf sugar and cure dyspepsia, sour risings, catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. Sold at Swans drug store.

Whitaker Wright in Wax.

Mrs. Maybrick's figure in wax, which has been for many years in Mme. Tussaud's exhibition in London, has been withdrawn. Whitaker Wright's has taken its place.

St. Paul's Whispering Gallery.

In the whispering gallery of St. Paul's, London, the faintest sound is faithfully conveyed from one side to the other of the dome, but is not heard at any intermediate point.

Man-Zan is certainly a specific for piles.

This new discovery is put up in collapsible tubes, with a nozzle so that it may be applied where most needed. Stops the pain instantly and cures. Sold at Swans drug store.

Millions of Dollars Lost

By Farmers every year by smut on oats and other small grain. This can be prevented by the use of

FORMALDEHYDE

For Sale by

Jas. H. Swan

ANTIOCH, ILL.

Call at store for descriptive circular

C.G. Nelson

Headquarters for

FARM MACHINERY

CHAMPION BINDERS, MOWERS & REAPERS

LAKE VILLA : ILLINOIS

USE

A-B Stove Polish

WORLD'S BEST

LIQUID AND DRY

Ayling Bros. 14 Haddon Av., Chicago.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Stephen F. Grice, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of June next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

L. B. GRICE, Administrator.

Waukegan, March 28, 1904.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of George Davis, deceased, will attend the county court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of June next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

A. N. TIFFANY, Administrator.

Waukegan, April 6, 1904.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscribers, administrators of the estate of Albert Freese, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of August, next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

BERTHA FREESE, Administratrix.

Waukegan, May 15, 1904.

are taken internally, acting directly on the liver and mucous surfaces of the system, destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the system and assisting nature in doing the work that they offer One Hundred or any case that it fails to cure. Send testimonials.

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Druggists, 75c.

Family Pills are the best.

A Practical Girl.

"I know my income is small, but you think we could get along?"

"I'm afraid not."

"You told me that you went to a school."

"Yes, but they did not teach me to make mud pudding."

Lake Shore Summer Tours.

Are you going to spend this vacation? The Lake Shore Railroad of "Summer Tours to Lakes, Lakes and Seashores" will you to decide. It will be sent application to C. F. Daly, Chief Pass. Agt., Chicago.

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FREE! Knowing what it was to suffer

I will give FREE OF CHARGE to any afflicted, a positive cure for: Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Incurable skin diseases suffer longer. Write F. W. WILLIAMS, 8 West 103d St., New York.

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LAKE VILLA, ILLINOIS.

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MERCHANT TAYLOR.

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Suits and Overcoats.

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and it will receive prompt attention.

WM. F. JAHNS,

GRAYS LAKE, ILLINOIS.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,

Veterinary Surgeon

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. R. Westlake went to Chicago on Monday.

Mrs. H. Hendricks spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sherwood.

Mr. D. Sugar was in Grayslake Monday on business.

Mr. A. Gullage was in Evanston Saturday.

Mrs. George Farrow and Mrs. B. Thayer visited friends in Aptakisic last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter were Grayslake visitors Monday.

Miss Bennet, of Waukegan, has been visiting Mrs. H. Nelson.

Mr. Bradley and Miss Helen Richards of Allendale, were in Chicago last week.

Rev. J. W. Lee has returned home after being up north.

L. W. Rowling was in Chicago last Thursday.

Mr. H. Nelson was a Waukegan caller last week.

Mrs. Murphy, of Allendale, spent a few days in Chicago last week.

Mrs. H. Potter and Mrs. Charles Harbaugh were in Grayslake last Thursday.

Mr. Faber, of Chicago, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Ben Schram.

Mrs. John Palmer is visiting relatives in Evanston.

Mrs. James Leonard and daughter Mayme were Antioch visitors Tuesday.

Master Frank Nelson was in Antioch last week.

Mrs. M. Murphy has been entertaining friends.

Miss Ethel Collins was in Grayslake Monday evening.

Rev. J. W. Lee conducted the Memorial services at Millburn last Sunday.

Mr. Pritchard, of Grayslake, was in our town Monday.

Mr. Will Sabornie made a flying trip to Grayslake last Saturday.

Next Sunday evening Rev. J. W. Lee will preach to the Woodmen. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hay, of Maywood, have been spending a few days with the people of Allendale.

Mrs. Frank Jones and Miss Mildred Hannington, of Allendale, were Antioch callers last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamlin and Mr. and Mrs. R. Westlake spent Sunday over to Fox Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harbaugh and Mr. and Mrs. H. Nelson were over to the Memorial services at Millburn Sunday.

Miss Belle Richards spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. Walde, of Grayslake.

Mr. Clifford Shanks and sister, Miss Viola Shanks, of Hainesville, spent Sunday with Mrs. James Mac Lean.

Next Sunday morning in the M. E. church will be held the "Children's Day" exercises. A fine program is being prepared.

If you should happen to walk up Main street you would notice a new meat market that is almost ready for business, belonging to Henry Langbein.

On Tuesday evening, May 31, Norman Mac Lean was very much surprised when he came home to find the house full of young people. He was well remembered by his many friends. Numerous games were indulged in. Refreshments were served and then came the singing of popular songs, they then went home reporting a good time.

Rev. J. W. Lee, Mr. Charles Harbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rowling, Miss Ethel Collins, Miss Belle Richards, Miss Laura Lee and Miss Helen Mac Lean attended the Epworth League Rally held in Grayslake last Saturday. The first meeting opened at 2:30 p. m., and after listening to several fine speakers and also reports from different leagues, we adjourned to the basement, and there we beheld a lovely supper spread for us. The evening session then opened at 7:30 p. m. and a splendid program was rendered.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Grayslake is to have a Fourth of July celebration.

Mrs. C. Barstow entertained a cousin from Lockport, N. Y., the last of the week.

Chas. Longbau went to Wheaton on Monday where he will attend college.

Mrs. Gordon went to her home at Dwight on Wednesday.

Miss Mamie Moran and Alice Shea of Chicago spent Sunday with Mrs. Ed. Adams.

Wm. Edwards of Chicago and Charles Edwards of Russell spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. A. W. Harvey.

Mrs. Bain of Waukegan spent part of the week with Mrs. Emma Harvey and daughter Edith.

Mr. and Mrs. Barstow and family left on Wednesday of this week for a few weeks stay in Minnesota.

Mrs. Wilson of Zenda has been spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead.

Wm. Edwards and Chas. Hook passed examinations for carriers for the rural delivery here.

Children's day will be observed at the Congregational church next Sunday. All welcome.

Rev. Stevens was taken quite ill on Saturday and Mr. Stentz, leader of the choir, spoke both morning and evening. We are glad to report him able to be out.

Many were grieved to hear of the death of Mrs. Elmer Rate, (nee Edna McMillen), formerly of this place, at her home at Winona. She leaves a husband and little baby a few weeks old, and two brothers and one sister to mourn her early demise.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Frost two mornings last week.

Minnetta Deaman spent Sunday at home.

Miss Alice Jamieson is staying a few days with her parents.

Mrs. Popp of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. Geo. Gerrity.

Miss Kittie Smith spent Sunday with her sister in Waukegan.

The Jolly workers met Saturday June 4 at the home of Nellie Bain.

Ed. Martin was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Bator entertained seventy-eight at the last meeting of the Ladies Aid.

Mrs. Cora Anderson and children of Kansas arrived Thursday to visit her mother and sister.

Children's Day will be observed next Sunday, June 12 at the Congregational church a cordial welcome is extended to all.

Correction: It was the church society that gave the social, Tuesday June 7 instead of the C. E. society.

Mrs. Wandell of Waukegan attended the Ladies Aid at the home of Mrs. Mary Bator.

Free Rural Delivery is announced for us by the fifteenth of June. Get your box ready in good time.

Mrs. August Winnie and son Charles of Barrington spent a few days with her daughter-in-law here.

The annual June meeting of the Lake county Congregational churches will meet Tuesday, June 14, at Millburn.

The wedding announcement of Miss Helen C. Dodge to Mr. John F. Buss, for June 7, is out.

On Thursday last Mrs. Geo. Strang had the misfortune to fall, near the woodpile, hurting her shoulder quite badly, besides other injuries. At present writing she is able to sit up a little while each day.

The Modern Woodmen of Grunee and Lake Villa camps observed Woodmen memorial day June 5 at the Millburn cemetery. The program consisted of a very appropriate prayer by Rev. Leo of Lake Villa, Memorial services conducted by Mr. F. Schryver of Grunee, an address by Mr. Grandy after which the team decorated all the Woodman Graves there.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Aichtenberg will spend some time with her sister near Burlington.

Miss Mary Rafferty of Brighton was calling on Trevor friends Thursday.

Blanche Patrick was a Burlington passenger Saturday.

Tillie Winkie was calling on Trevor friends Saturday.

Mr. Ed. Proctor has moved his family and house hold goods from our burg.

The city people are now commencing to arrive at the various boarding houses.

Will Krickman of Rockford was looking after his interests at this place on Saturday last.

Mrs. Dave Rea and daughters of Fargo, N. Dakota are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Pitcher.

At the school meeting Saturday night it was decided to build a new two room school house to cost at least two thousand five hundred.

School closes next Thursday and on the following Saturday the scholars and parents will take part in a picnic at Faddocks lake where all the schools in the county are to meet.

Pinesalve acts like a poultice. There is no sore, boil or abrasion of the skin. Pinesalve will not cure. Pinesalve draws the fire out of a burn instantly and heals without leaving a scar. Sold at Swans drug store.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Frank Barter of Jansville was a Bristol visitor last Tuesday.

J. A. Rowbottom transacted business in Kenosha on Tuesday.

Mr. Morley a real estate man from Chicago, was in the village this week, perfecting the title to the Stonebreaker property.

James Karnes, Jr. underwent an operation at the Kenosha hospital recently. His many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Dr. and Mrs. Stevens left on Monday for a twenty days trip to Texas and the worlds fair.

The Bristol Telephone company are setting cedar poles and stringing wires for the new central which will be at the home of A. N. Murdoch.

It has been reported that the summer train which is usually put on about June 1 will be put on about the 15th. This will give us much better train service on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The directors of the Telephone Company met Tuesday morning to make several changes in regard to stringing the wires in the village. The village phones will all be put on one line, thus giving chance for those in the country who want phones, to come onto the line.

The Fire Company held a drill and regular election of officers at the fire house on Tuesday evening. The pump, although it had not been used for some time, worked instantly, thereby showing the good condition in which the apparatus is kept by those who have it in charge.

The Children's Day exercises will be given in the M. E. church on Sunday morning. Special music with violin and organ accompaniment will be rendered and the children will give recitations appropriate for the occasion. A large attendance is desired and friend from neighboring churches which have no exercises, are invited to attend.

HICKORY, ILL.

Mr. Boag will be here next Sunday.

Only a few more days and school will be out the term will close with a picnic.

The Edwards family attended church at Millburn Sunday.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at Maude Fraziers Saturday last.

Luell Ames is home from Valparaiso, Ind. where she has been attending the normal.

The C. I. society will give a strawberry and ice cream social this week Wednesday evening.

Several loads of stone have been drawn for the new addition to the church. When once the building is begun it will soon be completed.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is the original laxative cough cure. It is the best laxative cough syrup made. Bee's laxative honey and tar contains the antiseptic, healing, soothing and strengthening properties of the native pine combined with other ingredients in a laxative syrup made from the pure strained honey. Cures all coughs and strengthens weak lungs. Sold at Swans drug store.

Promenade at Khartoum.

Lieut. Col. Newham Davis went to Khartoum expecting to see a barbaric city, but found a promenade laid out along the river bank and lighted by gas lamps; snug, respectable little red brick villas, a new and quite comfortable hotel, and all the usual buildings of an English cantonment.

Length of Horses' Lives.

A good authority on horses says that the gray will live the longest, and that roans come next in order. Blacks seldom live to be over 20 and creams rarely exceed 10 or 15 years.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is overworking in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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WE receive Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Daily.

THIS is the Day to Buy a Hammock and a Lawn Mower.

SELECT your Summer Wear Today while the Assortments are Good.

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ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE



MRS. CECILIA STOWE,
Orator, Entero Nous Club.

176 Warren Avenue,
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 22, 1902.

For nearly four years I suffered from ovarian troubles. The doctor insisted on an operation as the only way to get well. I, however, strongly objected to an operation. My husband felt disheartened as well as I, for home with a sick woman is a disconsolate place at best. A friendly druggist advised him to get a bottle of Wine of Cardui for me to try, and he did so. I began to improve in a few days and my recovery was very rapid. Within eighteen weeks I was another being.

Cecelia Stowe

Mrs. Stowe's letter shows every woman how a home is saddened by female weakness and how completely Wine of Cardui cures that sickness and brings health and happiness again. Do not go on suffering. Go to your druggist today and secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

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An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels. Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

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with Clay Loam Soil, located in Taylor, Price and Ashland Counties, Wis. Splendid opportunity to get a farm and home on easy terms. Healthy climate. To be made this Spring of Lands near Railroad; tributary to good roads and near schools and churches. The luxuriant growth of clover and grasses will soon make this one of the leading Dairy and Sheep Raising districts in America. Write for booklet 18 Sent free.

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WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION
COUGHS and
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Price 50c & \$1.00
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Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

INVESTIGATE

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR SUPPLY OF PAINT

In these days of sharp competition it is well to see to it that you get what you pay for. There are so many brands of House Paints on the market nowadays, advertised as "Pure" (but little better than "dope") that a man ought to know positively what he is buying. We suggest to those about to paint to make a practical test and convince themselves. Buy a small can of Monarch Mixed Paint and one of any other brand with which you may have been favorably impressed, selecting about the same colors and paint out a few feet. Carefully measure the paint so that you use no more of one than the other. Thus, with the conditions the same, you can determine for yourself which paint has the better body or covering capacity; which spreads the smoothest and looks the best. If you do not decide in favor of the Monarch Paint we will refund the money you paid for the can of Monarch used in the experiment.

MONARCH PAINT
is guaranteed absolutely pure and sold subject to chemical analysis.

MONARCH PAINT
in point of covering capacity and durability is unsurpassed by any painting material made.

MONARCH PAINT
being made of pure materials covers 25 per cent more surface, wears longer, and is more economical than adulterated paint.

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In Missouri, Indian Territory, Oklahoma or Texas
DEEDED ** LANDS

with Perfect Title, in Tracts to Suit, 80 Acres Up, Lands that Grow Wheat, Corn, Oats, Cotton and all kinds of Fruit and Vegetables.

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Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

THE MISER'S DAUGHTER

By HONRE DE BALZAC

CHAPTER VII.

M. Grandet entered the room, gave one sharp glance at the table and another at Charles. He saw how it was at once.

"Ah! you have been making a fete for your nephew. Good, very good, oh! very good, indeed!" he said, without stammering. "When the cat is away the mice may play."

"Ete?" thought Charles, who had not the remotest conception of affairs in the Grandet household.

Grandet drew from his waistcoat pocket a large clasp-knife with a stag's horn handle, cut a slice of bread, buttered it slowly and sparingly, and began to eat as he stood. Just then Charles put some sugar into his coffee; this called Grandet's attention to the pieces of sugar on the table; he looked hard at his wife, who turned pale and came a step or two toward him; he beat down and said to the poor woman's ear:

"Where did all that sugar come from?" "Nanon went out to Fessard's for some; there was none in the house."

It is impossible to describe the painful interest that this dumb show possessed for the three women; Nanon had left her kitchen, and was looking into the dining room to see how things went there. Charles meanwhile tasted his coffee, found it rather strong, and looked round for another piece of sugar, but Grandet had already pounced upon it and taken it away.

"What do you want, nephew?" the old man inquired.

"The sugar."

"Pour in some more milk if your coffee is too strong," answered the master of the house.

Eugenie took up the saucer, of which Grandet had previously taken possession, and set it on the table, looking quietly at her father the while. Charles had not the remotest conception of what his cousin endured for him, or of the horrible dismay that filled her heart as she met her father's angry eyes; he would never even know of her sacrifice.

"You are eating nothing, wife?"

The poor bond-slave went to the table, cut a piece of bread in fear and trembling, and took a pear. Eugenie, grown reckless, offered the grapes to her father, saying as she did so:

"Just try some of my fruit, papa! You will take some, will you not, cousin? I brought those pretty grapes down on purpose for you!"

"Oh! if they could have their way, they would turn Saumur upside down for you, nephew! As soon as you have finished we will take a turn in the garden together; I have some things to tell you that would take a deal of sugar to sweeten them."

Eugenie and her mother both gave Charles a look, which the young man could not mistake.

"What do you mean by that, uncle? Since my mother died there is no misfortune possible for me."

"Who can know what afflictions heaven may send to make trial of us, nephew?" said his aunt.

"Tut, tut, tut," muttered Grandet, "here you are beginning with your folly already! I am sorry to see that you have such white hands, nephew."

He displayed the fists, like shoulders of mutton, with which nature had terminated his own arms.

"That is the sort of hand to rake the crows together! You put the kind of leather on your feet that we used to make pocket-books of to keep bills in. That is the way you have been brought up. That's bad, that's bad!"

"What do you mean, uncle? I'll be hanged if I understand one word of this."

"Come along," said Grandet, and the miser shut his knife with a snap and opened the door.

"Oh! keep up your courage, cousin!" Something in the girl's voice sent a sudden chill through Charles; he followed his formidable relative with dreadful misgivings. Eugenie and her mother and Nanon went into the kitchen; an uncontrollable anxiety led them to watch the two actors in the scene which was about to take place in the damp little garden.

Uncle and nephew walked together in silence at first. Grandet felt the situation to be a somewhat awkward one; not that he shrank at all from telling Charles of his father's death, but he felt a kind of pity for a young man left in this way without a penny in the world, and he cast about for phrases that should break the cruel news as gently as might be. "You have lost your father," he could say that; there was nothing in that; fathers usually predecease their children. But, "You have not a penny!" All the woes of the world were summed up in those words, so for the third time the worthy man walked the whole length of the path in the center of the garden, crunching the gravel beneath his heavy boots, and no word was said.

"It is very fine; very warm," said Grandet, drawing in a deep breath of air. "Well, my boy, I have some bad news for you. Your father is very ill."

"What am I doing here?" cried Charles. "Nanon!" he shouted, "order post horses! I shall be sure to find a carriage of some sort in the place, I suppose," he added, turning to his uncle, who had not stirred from where he stood.

"Horses and a carriage are of no use," Grandet answered, looking at Charles, who immediately stared straight before him in silence. "Yes, my poor boy, you guess what has happened; he is dead. But that is nothing; there is something worse; he has shot himself through the head."

"My father?"

"Yes, but that is nothing, either. The newspapers are discussing it, as if it were any business of theirs. There, read for yourself!"

Grandet had borrowed Cruchot's paper, and now he laid the fatal paragraph before Charles. The poor young fellow—he was only a lad as yet—made no attempt to hide his emotion, and burst into tears.

"Come, that is better," said Grandet to himself. "That look in his eyes frightened me. He is crying; he will pull through. Never mind, my poor nephew, Grandet resumed, aloud, not knowing whether Charles heard him or no, "that is nothing, you will get over it, but—"

"Never! never! My father! my father!" "He has ruined you; you are penniless."

"What is that to me? Where is my father?" The sound of his sobbing filled the little garden, reverberated in ghastly echoes from the walls. Tears are as infectious as laughter; the three women went with pity for him. Charles broke from taken uncle without waiting to hear more, and opened into the yard, found the staircase, and fled to his own room, where he flung himself across the bed and buried his face in the bedclothes, that he might give way to his grief.

"Let him alone till the first shower is over," said Grandet, going back to the parlor. Eugenie and her mother had hastily returned to their places, had dried their eyes, and were sewing with cold, trembling fingers. "But that fellow is good for nothing," went on Grandet; "he is so taken up with dead folk that he doesn't even think about the money."

Eugenie shuddered to hear the most sacred of sorrows spoken of in such a way; from that moment she began to criticize her father. Charles' sobs, smothered though they were, rang through that house of echoes; the sounds seemed to come from under the earth, a heartrending wail that grew fainter toward the end of the day, and only ceased as night drew on.

"Poor boy!" said Mme. Grandet.

It was an unfortunate remark. Goodman Grandet looked at his wife, then at Eugenie, looked at the sugar basin; he recollected the sumptuous breakfast prepared that morning for their unhappy kinsman, and planted himself in the middle of the room.

"Look here, you two," he exclaimed, "there is to be no nonsense, mind! I am going to Cruchot's and have a talk with him about all this."

CHAPTER VIII.

Grandet went out. As soon as the door closed upon Grandet, Eugenie and her mother breathed more freely. The girl had never felt constraint in her father's presence until that morning; but a few hours had wrought rapid changes in her feelings.

"Mamma, how many louis is a hogshend of wine worth?"

"Your father gets something between a hundred and a hundred and twenty francs for his; sometimes two hundred, I believe, from what I have heard him say."

"And would there be fourteen hundred hogshends in a vintage?"

"I don't know how many there are, child, upon my word; your father never talks about business to me."

"But, anyhow, papa must be rich."

"May be. But M. Cruchot told me that your father bought Frofond two years ago. That would be a heavy pull on him."

"He did not even so much as see me, the poor dear!" said Nanon, entering the room. "He is lying there on his bed like a cat, crying, you never saw the like! Poor young man; what can be the matter with him?"

"Let us go up at once and comfort him, mamma; if we hear a knock, we will come downstairs."

There was something in the musical tones of her daughter's voice which Mme. Grandet could not resist. Eugenie was sublime; she was a girl no longer, she was a woman. With beating hearts they climbed the stairs and went together to Charles' room. The door was open. The young man saw nothing and heard nothing; he was absorbed in his grief.

"How he loves his father!" said Eugenie in a low voice, and in her tone there was an unmistakable accent and hopes of which she was unaware. Mme. Grandet, with the quick instinct of a mother's love, spoke in her ear.

"Take care," she said, "or you may love him."

"Love him!" said Eugenie. "Ah! if you only knew what my father said!"

Charles moved slightly as he lay, and saw his aunt and cousin.

"I have lost my father," he cried; "my poor father! If he had only trusted me and told me about his losses, we might have worked together to repair them. My kind father! I was so sure that I should see him again, and I said good-by so carelessly."

"We will surely pray for him," said Mme. Grandet. "Submit yourself to the will of heaven!"

"Take courage, cousin," said Eugenie gently; "nothing can give your father back to you; you must now think how to save your honor."

A woman always has her wits about her, even in her capacity of comforter, and with instinctive tact Eugenie sought to divert her cousin's mind from his sorrow by leading him to think about himself.

"My honor?" cried the young man, hastily pushing back the hair from his eyes. He sat upright upon the bed, and folded his arms. "Ah! true. My uncle said that my father had failed. Leave me! leave me! Cousin Eugenie," he entreated. "Oh! heaven forgive my father, for he must have been terribly unhappy!"

There was something in the sight of this young sorrow that was terribly engaging. It was a sorrow that shrank from the gaze of others, and Charles' gesture of entreaty was understood by Eugenie and her mother. They went silently downstairs again, and sewed on for nearly an hour without a word to each other. About 4 o'clock a sharp knock at the door sent a sudden thrill of terror through Mme. Grandet.

"What can have brought your father back?" she said to her daughter.

"I have hooked them, wife," said the vine grower, in high good humor. "I have them safe. Our wine is sold. The Belgians were setting out this morning; I hung about in the market place in front of their inn, looking as simple as I could. A man came up to me. All the best growers are hanging off and holding their vitinages; they wanted to wait, and so they can, I have not hindered them. Our Belgian was at his wit's end, I saw that. So the bargain was struck; he is taking the whole of our vintage at two hundred francs the hogshend, half of it paid down at once in gold, and I have promissory notes for the rest. There are six-

louis for you. In three months' time prices will go down."

The last words came out quietly enough, but there was something so sad in the tone that if the little knots of growers, then standing in the twilight in the market place of Saumur, in dismay at the news of Grandet's sale, had heard him speak, they would have shuddered; there would have been a panic on the market—wines would have fallen fifty per cent.

"You have a thousand hogsheads this year, father, have you not?" asked Eugenie. "That will mean two hundred thousand francs?"

"Yes, Mademoiselle Grandet."

"Well, then, father, you can easily help Charles."

The surprise, the wrath and bewilderment with which Belshazzar beheld Mme. Tekel Upharsin written upon his palace wall were as nothing compared with Grandet's cold fury; he had forgotten all about Charles, and now he found that all his daughter's inmost thoughts were of his nephew, and that this arithmetic of hers referred to him. It was exasperating.

"Look here!" he thundered; "ever since that scapegrace set foot in my house everything has gone askew. You take it upon yourselves to buy sugar plums, and make a great set-out for him. I will not have these dolts. I should think, at my age, I ought to know what is right and proper to do. At any rate, I have no need to take lessons from my daughter, nor from any one else. I shall do for my nephew whatever it is right and proper for me to do; you need not meddle in it. And now, Eugenie, if you say another word about it, I will send you and Nanon off to the Abbey at Noyers, see if I don't. Where is that boy? Has he come downstairs yet?"

"No, he is crying for his father," Eugenie said.

Grandet looked at his daughter, and found nothing to say. There was some touch of the father even in him. He took one or two turns up and down, and then went straight to his strong-room to think over possible investments. He had thoughts of buying consols. Those two thousand acres of woodland had brought him in six hundred thousand francs; then there was the money from the sale of the poplars, there was last year's income from various sources, and this year's savings, to say nothing of the bargain which he had just concluded; so that, leaving those two hundred thousand francs out of the question, he possessed a lump sum of nine hundred thousand francs.

That twenty per cent, to be made in so short a time upon his outlay, tempted him. Consols stood at seventy. He jotted down his calculations on the margin of the paper that had brought the news of his brother's death; the moans of his nephew sounded in his ears the while, but he went on with his work till Nanon thumped vigorously on the thick wall to summon her master to dinner. On the last step of the staircase, beneath the archway Grandet paused and thought.

"There is the interest beside the 8 per cent—I will do it. Fifteen hundred thousand francs in two years' time, in gold from Paris, too, full weight. Well, what has become of my nephew?"

"He said he did not want anything," replied Nanon. "He ought to eat, or he will fall ill."

"It is so much saved," was her master's comment. "He will not keep on crying forever. Hunger drives the wolf from the wood."

Dinner was a strangely silent meal. When the cloth had been removed Mme. Grandet spoke to her husband.

"We ought to go into mourning, dear."

"Really, Mme. Grandet, you must be hard up for ways of getting rid of money. Mourning is in the heart; it is not put on with clothes."

"But for a brother mourning is indispensable."

"Then buy mourning out of your six louis; a band of erape will do for me; you can get me a band of erape."

(To be continued.)

FOR THE LEASURELY PAST.

Plea for Old-Time Leisure and Simplicity Is Heard Again.

Mrs. Frederic Harrison's plea in the Cornhill for old-time leisure and simplicity is in a well-thrummed key. The theme is a stock one for essayists and verse-makers. How many, indeed, have been the laments, in a tone of tender melancholy, over the decay of the diary, the loss of the art of letter writing, the passing of the time when life's untroubled stream serenely flowed between velvet meadows of quietude. Truly, so recurrent is this familiar sentimentalism concerning the past that it is strange Campbell did not make his lines read:

Remembrance springs eternal in the breast, Man never is but always has been blest.

It is a favorite preoccupation of each succeeding generation to regard itself as time-worn and jaded—the power of agreeable sensation exhausted; the store of primitive simplicity spent. The glory of Solomon's court was disturbed by the voice of the preacher saying all things had become vanity; on Dante's page fell the morning beams of the renaissance, yet his spirit is that life in his day had lost its savor and was an ordeal to be endured rather than a privilege to be enjoyed; Shakespeare wrote in the jocund way of the great Elizabeth, yet when his soul speaks through Hamlet it is to complain that the times are out of joint. An age is seldom simple and leisurely to itself. It is ungracious to break in upon self-solacing musings, reflections which do no harm even though born of fancy rather than of fact. Nevertheless, the modern historical spirit is stern and insists that the truth is always its own justification. If the latter is a correct principle, then witness must be borne that the data collectors have fairly established that to-day is the age of leisure rather than fifty or one hundred or any other known number of years ago. —New York Globe.

However lady-like a girl may really be, she can't show it when chewing gum.

You're not in on some of the jokes the men laugh at; they're on you.

BLOWN UP BY FIENDS

DASTARDLY PLOT TO KILL NON-UNION MINERS.

Charge of Dynamite Is Exploded Under Crowded Depot Platform at Independence, Colorado—Twelve Men Killed and Others Terribly Mangled.

As the result of a fiendish plot to kill non-union miners twelve men are dead and dismembered, eight fatally injured, while the station of the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad at Independence, Colo., is annihilated.

About 200 pounds of dynamite, exploded to destroy an approaching train, raised a crowd of miners into the air, and parts of their bodies were picked up a long distance from the scene of the blast. Where the station stood there is only an immense hole in the ground to tell of the dastardly deed—the most cruel in the history of the miners' strike which has made a plague spot of the district.

The explosion occurred very early Monday morning. It was the result of a plot against the non-union miners on the night shift at the Shurtliff, Findlay and Lost Dollar mines, who had just finished work and were about to return to their homes.

Detectives found the machine which set off the dynamite under the wreckage of the platform. It consisted of a revolver and 300 feet of steel wire. The revolver was placed under the platform near the powder. The other end of the wire was fastened to a chair leg, which was used as a lever from the cribbings of the Delmonico property. The whole district is in arms as a result of the catastrophe, and further trouble is feared.

Great Hole in Ground.

It is supposed that at least two hundred pounds of dynamite must have been used to produce such an explosion. The ground on which it stood shows a great gash, as if an earthquake had torn up the country and left a cavity to remind the people of a great upheaval. The impact of the explosion was felt in every direction. The miners who stood on the platform were literally shot far into the air.

The scene about the depot was sickening. Portions of human bodies were scattered over the right of way, and in the twenty-foot hole made by the explosion were found severed skulls, arms, legs and hands. Every object within a radius of fifty feet from the hole was bespattered with blood. When news of the disaster reached Victor, Mayor Franklin ordered out Company L, Colorado National Guard.

Although the strike of union miners in the Cripple Creek district, which began Aug. 10, 1903, and which led to the declaration of martial law in Telluride County by Governor Peabody, is still in effect, good order has been maintained for the last six months and military rule has been suspended and all troops withdrawn. The mine owners, with the exception of the Portland company, say they have as many men working as they need and they require all miners to renounce allegiance to the Western Federation before giving them employment. A committee appointed by the Western Federation, now in session at Denver, to investigate the situation in the district, visited the camp last week. Charles H. Moyer, president of the Federation, is in jail at Telluride, which is under martial law, being held as a military prisoner by Governor Peabody, who charges him with inciting insurrection and rebellion. Telluride is in southwestern Colorado and is about 400 miles from Cripple Creek. The strikes in the metalliferous mines of Colorado were ordered by the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners for the purpose of cutting off the ore supply of mills and smelters at which an eight-hour day was refused to the employees.

WAR ON AUTOMOBILES.

Foreign Element in New York Are Fighting Them.

The New York Commissioner of Police, William McAdoo, has his hands full in trying to devise a plan whereby harmony can be made to prevail between the users of automobiles and the people who find it necessary to use the streets to obtain a livelihood. The friction, which is the outgrowth of recklessness on the one side and violence on the other, has become a serious matter. Especially in the parts of the city where the foreign element predominates does the automobilist find life unsafe. Some of these people have become so embittered against the chauffeurs and owners of the horseless carriages, who dash through the streets at ordnance-breaking and life-endangering speed, that they throw bricks and stones at them whenever they appear. Mrs. William C. Gottschall, wife of the president of the Port Chester Railroad, had a narrow escape from death and is still confined to the hospital, because of the attack made upon her husband's machine, in which she was riding in the East Side recently. The assailants were Italians. A few days ago Albert Hilton, son of the late Judge Hilton, was struck on the head with a stone while speeding down Washington avenue. These are but two of many instances showing the dangers to which automobile occupants are exposed.

Much of the trouble in the congested districts of the East Side is due to the fact that automobiles are obliged to pass through them on their way to and from the ferries. Otherwise they would keep away from that district. Commissioner McAdoo thinks if he can devise a plan of special routes the war on automobiles in the East End will come to an end.

Fifteen persons were injured in a collision between a Santa Fe passenger train and an electric car at Whittier, Cal.

PRESIDENT AT GETTYSBURG.

In Memorial Day Address He Pays Tribute to Heroes.

"The place where we now are has won a double distinction—here was fought one of the great battles of all time and here was spoken one of the few speeches which shall last through the ages," declared President Roosevelt on the battlefield of Gettysburg, in opening his Memorial day address.

As President Roosevelt rose to speak a downpour of rain began and continued throughout the time he addressed the great assemblage. He was accorded an enthusiastic reception, notwithstanding the rain, and the crowd of 10,000 people in the cemetery remained to hear the address despite the thorough drenching it received.

"As long as this republic endures or its history is known," continued the President, "so long shall the memory of the battle of Gettysburg likewise endure and be known, and as long as the English tongue is understood so long shall Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg speech thrill the hearts of mankind."

"The Civil War was a great war for righteousness; a war waged for the noblest ideals, but waged also in thoroughgoing, practical fashion. It was one of the few wars which mean, in their successful outcome, a lift toward better things for the nations of mankind. Some wars have meant the triumph of order over anarchy and licentiousness masquerading as liberty; some wars have meant the triumph of liberty over tyranny masquerading as order; but this victorious war of ours meant the triumph of both liberty and order, the triumph of orderly liberty, the bestowal of civil rights upon the freed slaves, and at the same time the stern insistence on the supremacy of the national law throughout the length and breadth of the land."

"Moreover, this was one of those rare contests in which it was to the immeasurable interest of the vanquished that they should lose, while at the same time the victors acquired the precious privilege of transmitting to those who came after them, as a heritage of honor forever, not only the memory of their own valiant deeds, but the memory of the deeds of those who, no less valiantly and with equal sincerity of purpose, fought against the stars in their courses."

"The war left to us all, as fellow countrymen, as brothers, the right to rejoice that the Union has been restored in indestructible shape in a country where slavery no longer mocks the boast of freedom, and also the right to rejoice with exultant pride in the courage, the self-sacrifice, and the devotion, alike of the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray."

"He is a poor American who, looking at this field, does not feel within himself a deeper reverence for the nation's past and a higher purpose to make the nation's future rise level to her past. Here fought the chosen sons of the North and the South, the East and the West."

"But the soldiers who won at Gettysburg, the soldiers who fought to a finish the Civil War and thereby made their countrymen forever their debtors, have left us far more even than the memories of the war itself. They fought for four years in order that on this continent those who came after them, their children and their children's children, might enjoy a lasting peace. They took arms not to destroy, but to save liberty; not to overthrow, but to establish the supremacy of the law."

"The crisis which they faced was to determine whether or not this people was fit for self-government and therefore fit for liberty. Freedom is not a gift which can be enjoyed save by those who show themselves worthy of it. In this world no privilege can be permanently appropriated by men who have not the power and the will successfully to assume the responsibility of using it aright."

"To-day, all over this land our people meet, to pay reverent homage to the dead who died that the nation might live; and we pay homage also to their comrades who are still with us."

"All are one now, the sons of those who wore the blue and the sons of those who wore the gray, and all can unite in paying respect to the memory of those who fell, each of them giving his life for his duty as he saw it; and all should be one in learning from the deaths of these men how to live usefully while the times call for the performance of the countless necessary duties of everyday life, and how to hold ourselves ready to die nobly should the nation ever again demand of her sons the ultimate proof of loyalty."

OLEOMARGARINE LAW UPHELD.

Court Says Tax on Colored Article Is Constitutional.

The United States Supreme Court has handed down a decision declaring constitutional the act of Congress which imposes a tax of 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine when colored like butter. This verdict is expected to make it difficult for butterine manufacturers to resist. The issue was taken to the Supreme Court as the result of the prosecution by United States officials of Leo W. McCray. Fifty pounds of oleomargarine, colored like butter, were bought by McCray for resale. On his stock he paid a tax of one-quarter of 1 cent a pound, which is the tax on uncolored oleomargarine, instead of the tax of 10 cents a pound, which Congress has declared should be paid on all oleomargarine colored to look like butter. McCray was convicted in Ohio and then the case was appealed.

According to the men interested in the making of butterine in Chicago, the payment of the tax not only means a loss of the money, but it also means a loss of all the money spent in the building of the factories. There is no loophole of any kind for either the government or the butterine manufacturers. The decision says explicitly what constitutes colored butterine, and declares the law to be constitutional.

Ex-Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska has received a gift of an 800-ounce "matte" of pure gold, the product of a mine in Nicaragua. Senator Thurston is entitled to the gold under a law which is entitled for James D. Patrick, who has a concession of 2,000,000 acres of land and other rights in Nicaragua.

A six-hour fight during a snowstorm two miles below Kato Pass, Tibet, cost the British forces Captain Bethune and three men killed and twenty-one wounded, but gained the position, which had been defended by 1,500 Tibetans, who lost 200 men.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



One Hundred Years Ago.

The situation of the negroes in the West Indies was said to be superior to that of the laboring classes in England. Napoleon ordered that the beautiful palace of Versailles be fitted for his use.

The ex-bashaw of Tripoli wrote to the President of the United States requesting a loan of \$40,000 to enable him to regain his position, promising, if successful, to release all American prisoners and to repay the loan.

Most Russians had left Paris, notwithstanding the assurances of the emperor that even in case of war between the nations they had nothing to fear.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

The Secretary of the Treasury issued a notice to the attorney and marshal of the United States requiring their vigilance in the detection of persons engaged in the manufacture of or who had passed spurious money in imitation of silver.

Varna, in Bulgaria, was restored by the Russians, and the fortification dismantled.

The Cherokee Indians of Georgia were leaving their native State for the country west of the Mississippi river.

Fifty Years Ago.

Telegraphic communications were completed between Dover and Ostend.

The Missouri compromise bill of 1820 was repealed by the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, permitting slavery in those two territories.

Kansas and Nebraska were admitted as territories to the United States.

The Turks made a sortie from Silistria, killing 3,000 Russians in the trenches.

Ignition meetings were held in Boston and buildings draped in mourning on the return of a "Fugitive Slave" to the South.

Owing to the great floods in northern Europe that section was experiencing almost a famine, grain being particularly scarce and high.

Forty Years Ago.

Capt. Samuel Fluke, known to the literary world as "Lynn Browne," died at Fredericksburg, Va., from wounds received in the battle of the Wilderness.

The records of Libby prison showed that 87,000 Union prisoners of war had been received there since the battle of Bull Run.

Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio, the abolitionist, died at Montreal, to which city he was United States Consul General.

At a mass convention (anti-Lincoln) held at Cleveland, O., John C. Fremont was nominated for President and John Cochran for Vice President of the United States.

Thirty Years Ago.

Henri Rochefort, the communist, exiled from France, visited Chicago, and was ignored by resident Frenchmen.

The Mayor of New Orleans issued an appeal to the country for relief of 45,000 victims of the Louisiana floods.

A Michigan Central express train was held up near Three Oaks, Mich., by robbers, one of whom was killed, and \$2,700 taken.

President Grant issued a proclamation extending to Newfoundland the provisions of the treaty of Washington by which the products of her fisheries were to be admitted to the United States free.

Twenty Years Ago.

Bicyclists from all parts of Illinois met in Chicago and organized a State division of the League of American Wheelmen.

The national greenback labor convention at Indianapolis nominated Ben Butler for President of the United States.

After a three weeks' trial in a courtroom crowded daily Neal McKeague was acquitted of the murder of James L. Wilson and wife.

William McKinley was unseated by the Democrats in the National House of Representatives on a contest from the Seventeenth Ohio district.

Building in Buffalo was tied up by a strike of bricklayers and masons.

Ten Years Ago.

A monument to the memory of the private soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy was unveiled at Richmond, Va.

Six health officers were injured by a mob that tried to prevent the removal of a smallpox patient from 1072 Troy street, Chicago.

DOCTOR ADVOCATED OPERATION— PE-RU-NA MADE KNIFE UNNECESSARY.

MRS. EVA BARTHO, 133 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for three years with leucorrhoea and ulceration of the womb. The doctor advocated an operation which I dreaded very much, and strongly objected to go under it. Now I am a changed woman. Peruna cured me. It took nine bottles, but I felt so much improved I kept taking it, as I dreaded an operation so much. I am to-day in perfect health and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

Mrs. Senator Roach, of Larimore, N. Dak.; Mrs. Senator Warren, of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Belva Lockwood and Mrs. General Longstreet, of Washington, D. C., are among the prominent ladies who laud Peruna.

Miss Helen Roloff, Kaukauna, Wis., writes: "Several times during the past two years or more my system has been greatly in need of a tonic, and those times Peruna has been of great help in building up the system, restoring my appetite and securing restful sleep."—Helen Roloff.

Miss Muriel Armitage, 30 Greenwood Ave., Detroit, Mich., District Organizer of the Royal Templars of Temperance, writes as follows:

"I suffered for five years with uterine irregularities, which brought on hysteria and made me a physical wreck. I tried doctors from the different schools of medicine, but without any perceptible change in my condition. In my despair I called on an old nurse, who advised me to try Peruna, and prompted good results. I kept this up for six months, and steadily gained strength and health, and when I had used fifteen bottles I considered myself entirely cured. I am a grateful, happy woman to-day."—Miss Muriel Armitage.

Miss Lucy M. Riley, 33 Davenport St., Cleveland, Ohio, writes:

"I wish to add my indebtedness to thousands of other women who have been cured through the use of Peruna. I suffered for five years with severe backache, and when weary or worried



MRS. EVA BARTHO.

In the least I had prolonged headache. I am now in perfect health, enjoy life and have neither an ache or pain, thanks to Peruna."—Lucy M. Riley.

It is no longer a question as to whether Peruna can be relied on to cure all such cases. During the many years in which Peruna has been put to test in all forms and stages of acute and chronic catarrh no one year has put this remedy to greater test than the past year.

If all the women who are suffering with any form of female weakness would write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and give him a complete description of their symptoms and the peculiarities of their troubles, he will immediately reply with complete directions for treatment, free of charge.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

PERIL FROM FLOOD.

CLOUDBURST MAKES 800 PERSONS HOMELESS.

Newton, Kansas, Inundated—Rivers of the State Rising—Railway Traffic Demoralized and Towns Threatened—Fear at Kansas City, Mo.

All tributaries of the Kaw River in Kansas are rising rapidly and a serious flood is threatened. Heavy rains continuing for two days at a time have prevailed all over Kansas at various periods within the last thirty days. Twice within that time most of the streams have overflowed their banks, washing out railway tracks and crops, destroying much property and rendering several hundred persons temporarily homeless. But each time there came a lull in the rainfall, the rivers receded and almost normal conditions prevailed.

Further heavy rain storms have again swollen the streams, this time beyond the height experienced in the two former rises. While the conditions are not such as brought on the great June flood of last year, preparations are being made to meet the situation as it may develop.

Railroad traffic is demoralized and already many through trains, both east and west bound, are stalled. The principal streams affected are the Kaw, the Smoky Hill, the Republican and the Marais des Cygnes. So far no casualties have been reported.

At Newton, Kan., over 600 persons have been rendered homeless by a sudden rise in Sand Creek, which flows through the north and west portions of that town. The flooded district embraces about one-fourth of Newton and in many houses the water stands as high as the second-story windows. The rise in the creek was caused by a cloudburst and the water rose so rapidly that hundreds of persons were caught in their homes.

Rescuing parties were immediately formed and hundreds of men worked all night rescuing the unfortunates. Morning found all removed to places of safety, but with the water still rising and further heavy damage likely. There were many narrow escapes and much suffering.

At Council Grove the city is threatened with a flood as serious as that of last year when the property damage amounted to over \$300,000. In the lowland dozens of families have already moved out their household effects.

At Parkville the water in the Neosho is within two feet of last year's record and still rising and the merchants are moving their goods to upper stories.

At Ellsworth the main street is flooded.



The Georgia delegation to the Democratic national convention is instructed for Judge Parker under the unit rule. Senator Charles W. Fairbanks is slated as President Roosevelt's running mate, according to several Republican leaders.

Former President Cleveland announces that Judge Parker is the only logical candidate for the Democratic nomination for President.

It is said that Postmaster General Henry C. Payne ardently desires the post of chairman of the Republican national committee.

President Roosevelt informed a delegation of La Follette men, who called to explain their version of the factional fight in Wisconsin, that he would not be drawn into any partisan row in the State.

Hearst main bolted the convention of the Second Maine Congressional District at Auburn, and two sets of delegates to the national convention were elected and two candidates for Congress nominated.

A mass convention of the People's party of Illinois was held in Springfield and delegates were selected to attend the national convention of the party. Resolutions were adopted endorsing previous acts of the national committee seeking a reunion, and an address was issued to voters, setting forth the platform of the party and appealing to all of the faith to make this year a turning point in American history.

The Nebraska State convention put Mr. Bryan at the head of the delegation to the national convention. There were 1,005 delegates on the floor, and of these 1,055 were heart and soul for Bryan and the other nine never were heard from. The platform reaffirms the principles set forth in the national Democratic platform of 1900. The valued link at the reorganizers in the words "Democracy has nothing to gain by ambiguity and nothing to fear from light" was received enthusiastically.

The Wyoming Democratic State convention unanimously instructed its delegates to the St. Louis convention for Hearst and adopted resolutions strongly endorsing his candidacy.

Former Gov. Black of New York, former Secretary of War Root and Senator Lodge held a conference at Washington, at which it was decided that ex-Gov. Black should place President Roosevelt's name before the Chicago convention.

W. J. Showers, editor of the Onaska (Wis.) Record, was killed by lightning during a thunderstorm.

MOB WRECKS ARENA.

Crowd of 7,000 Starts Wild Riot When Police Prevent Bull Fight.

Instead of a Spanish bull fight Sunday the arena of the Norris Amusement Company in St. Louis was the scene of a fierce riot, in which the grand stand, seating 18,000 persons, was burned, the office buildings demolished and several persons hurt.

More than 7,000 persons were in the great amphitheater awaiting the entry of the bull when Deputy Sheriff Ossenfort, of St. Louis County, appeared. He spoke to Ring Manager H. A. Colledge, who expostulated a moment and then turned toward the grand stand. "There will be no performance to-day," he shouted. "The authorities have interfered."

For a moment there was a lull. Then a human avalanche swept over the rail of the amphitheater into the tank arena. Manager Norris and his wife fled to the office building, where three deputy sheriffs and eight officers from the Golden Chain Humane Society were on guard.

"Give us back our money," they clamored. And although Manager Norris sought to explain he was driven from the door by a storm of stones. In a few minutes the building was wrecked. Doors were battered down, windows were broken and even the sides of the house were crushed by heavy stones. Under guard of the officers the manager and his wife were escorted to a street car and taken in safety to the city, although Mrs. Norris was cut on the face by a flying stone.

It was a time when the mob turned its attention to the amphitheater. Some one set fire to a pile of straw beneath the big structure, which was built of pine. It was dry as tinder, and in a few minutes was a roaring furnace. Employees of the amusement company by hard work managed to save the horses and the bulls that were to have met death in the ring. All the other property practically was destroyed.

So fiercely did the grand stand burn that for a time it was feared the flames would spread to the world's fair grounds adjoining. An emergency call was sent to the city for fire companies. The engine that responded stuck in the sand and a half mile from the scene and could not be released in time to be available. The department of the exposition was called out, but a lucky change in the wind drove the flames away from the exposition buildings.

For two hours the mob raged over the ground, completing the work of destruction. Police were hurried to the scene, but they were powerless in the face of the crowd, which had been increased by hundreds from the world's fair grounds and the vicinity. Only four arrests were made. More would have been attempted had the police not all they could do to get the quartet of prisoners away. The mob came to the rescue of the prisoners and the progress of the patrol wagon was blocked. Only by a vigorous use of their clubs were the officers able to make way for it. Many were hurt in the melee, and scores were taken by friends to offices of physicians near by, where their wounds were dressed.

FIRE IN SPIRITS KILLS.

Ten Die in Flames Started by Explosion in Peoria Distillery.

The explosion of a lantern carried by a workman in the distillery of Franklyn T. Corning & Co. in Peoria, Ill., started a fire in which fourteen men were burned to death and a property loss of about \$1,000,000 was caused.

The Corning distillery was the second largest establishment of the kind in the country. The property destroyed comprises a large warehouse, eleven stories high, made largely of corrugated iron, in which was stored 30,000 barrels of high-proof spirits, the cistern and fermenting departments, each in a three-story brick building, and the cattle sheds, containing 3,000 head of cattle, all of which were burned to death. Only the cookers are left of the entire plant.

The fire started in the warehouse. Bursting barrels released a stream of ignited spirits, which quickly spread to all parts of the immense structure, and soon the explosion of thousands of casks hastened the destruction of lives and property, and made a noise that terrorized all that part of the city.

In a short time the warehouse fell, crushing the smaller buildings near it, liberating a mass of burning debris. A stream of blazing spirits was turned into the cattle pens, turning them into a seething pool of flame, which quickly killed the animals confined there. The cattle were the property of Dodd & Kellor, of Chicago, and F. C. White & Co., of Peoria.

The fermenting houses were the next to go, followed by the cistern department, in which was 62,000 gallons of spirits. This added fuel intensified the heat and made it almost impossible for firemen to get near enough to the buildings to work effectively. A high wind fanned the flames toward the Monard distillery, and that was threatened. This made it necessary for the firemen to confine their efforts almost entirely to preventing a spread of the fire. In spite of them the flames were communicated to the stock yards, a block distant, but the damage done there was slight.

Telegraphic Briefs.

In Bennington, Texas, the "tenderloin" district destroyed fifty frame houses. The loss is \$50,000; insurance small.

Samuel Quirk of Chattanooga, Tenn., was shot and fatally wounded by Edward Walden, clerk in a hotel, in a quarrel at Oklahoma City over a woman.

Inspector Donahue of the New York custom house confiscated \$1,000 worth of jewelry belonging to a man giving the name of Dr. Josef Henninger of Chicago.

Officials at Jacksonville, Fla., have discovered a Chinese bureau where bogus certificates entitling the holder to residence in the United States are issued to order.

Steve Boltrich was killed and his consuls, Peter, George and Nicholas Boltrich, seriously hurt in a fight in a slum at Enola, opposite Harrisburg, Pa. The men claim they were attacked by a party of negroes, but the police believe they quarreled among themselves.

The Panama canal commission soon will have to decide whether the eight-hour law applies to work on the canal and whether the eight-hour bill before Congress also will apply if passed. The application of either will extend the time of construction of the canal several years and add many millions to the cost.



To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Potts tell their stories for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and decided to try what it would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that and built up my entire system, till I was indeed like a new woman. Sincerely yours, Mrs. CHAS. F. BROWN, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., Vice President Mothers' Club."

Suffering women should not fail to profit by Mrs. Brown's experiences; just as surely as she was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure other women who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration. Read the story of Mrs. Potts to all mothers:—



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—During the early part of my married life I was very delicate in health. I had two miscarriages, and both my husband and I felt very badly as we were anxious to have children. A neighbor who had been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advised me to try it, and I decided to do so. I soon felt that my appetite was increasing, the headaches gradually decreased and finally disappeared, and my general health improved. I felt as if new blood coursed through my veins, the sluggish tired feeling disappeared, and I became strong and well."

"Within a year after I became the mother of a strong healthy child, the joy of our home. You certainly have a splendid remedy, and I wish every mother knew of it. Sincerely yours, Mrs. ANNA POTTS, 510 Park Ave., Hot Springs, Ark."

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female troubles—curing them inexpensively and absolutely. Remember this when you go to your druggist. Insist upon getting

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



It Cures Cough, Sore Throat, Croup, Indigestion, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and 60 cents.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

D. T. FELL GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL DREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Blemishes, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and makes the complexion clear and glowing. It is the best skin preparation in the world. It is so easy to use that it is to be sure to give you the best results. Accept no imitations. Name, Dr. L. A. Gouraud, is on the label. (A patient) "As you advise I will use them. I recommend them." "Gouraud's Dream" is the least harmful of all the skin preparations. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe. SEND TO: HOPKINS, Prop., 37 East Jones St., N. Y.

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Of the latest and best designs sold upon easy terms and at reasonable prices. For further particulars address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 67, 69, 71, 73 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

SMOKERS FIND LEWIS'S SINGLE BINDER 50 Cents better quality than most 10 Cents. Your jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

HAVE Your Weather Forecast at Home. Our barometer tells correctly! Save a lifetime. Price 10 cents. WILSON MFG. CO., Dallas, Texas.

FOR A Safe and Profitable Investment in Real Estate, call on us. We will give you the best advice and the best deals in real estate. Address: 24 E. WYOMING, CHICAGO, ILL.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely free and Post-paid, enough to prove the value of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic.



The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhoea, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucous membrane.

Innocent treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharge. All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c. a box; if you do not send us for it, don't take a substitute—there is nothing like Paxtine. Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day. R. PAXTINE CO., 6 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

I OWN 100 MILES

Is rich in Placer Gold, easy access, climate excellent, an ideal dredging proposition. I wish to interest capital to purchase the necessary machinery. Will require \$250,000 cash. It is a business to the right people. No experience less than \$5,000 capital. IF YOU WANT TO BE PAID IN 30 DAYS EXAMINATION IS MADE. Address at once E. T. LACLAIR, Pabst Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR 25c will send post paid a pair of these beautiful, home comfort slippers to introduce our other lines. Send for them. Dept. 3, 340 E. 17th St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED For Patented Sprayer. Kailing better to destroy insects, sprays, disinfects, cleanses, and kills. Ideal Sprayer Co., 2 Bond St., N. Y.

RHEUMATISM DURED or no charge. Send money today, we will pay. If relieved, send one dollar. If not, don't pay. MAGNETIC DIAMOND CO., 64 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WATCH FOR LADY OR GENTLEMAN. A BARGAIN! FREE! For a few hours of your time. Write today for particulars to NATIONAL SUPPLY CO., 120 E. 24th St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED at once to handle our elegant cases of female ailments. 1 lot free. Address LYNN CHEMICAL CO., 107 St. Louis, Mo.

LEARN HYPNOTISM our book, a thorough teacher, a complete course in the art of hypnotism. Write today. Address: WATSON HALL, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

17 Writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to send the post card with the advertisement in this paper.

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THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

SORE FEET SORE HANDS One Night Treatment with CUTICURA

Soak the feet or hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For itching, burning, and scaling eczema, rashes, inflammation, and chafing, for redness, roughness, cracks, and fissures, with brittle, shapeless nails, this treatment is simply wonderful, frequently curing in one night.

Complete Human Cure, consisting of CUTICURA Soap, Ointment, and Lotion, is sold by all Druggists, or by mail from CUTICURA Co., 100 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn. Send for "How to Cure Every Skin Disease." B. N. U. No. 24-1904

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS

Supposedly Prospects Claims

1775 in civil war, used collecting claims, city alone

International Amenities.
The newly rich American looked across the table at the faded and shabbily dressed Englishwoman who she thought was trying to snub her, and it was plainly a hostile glance.
"You admire this diamond," she said to her next neighbor, in an unnecessarily loud tone. "It is handsome, I think. I bought it in London at one of the pawn shops where the English royalty dispose of their ornaments in times of need."
Her glance again rested on the face across the table.
"I have no doubt of it," said the exasperatingly soft and clear English voice. "Our best people sometimes sell, but they never buy in pawn shops, madam."

Two Domestic Views.
Last summer a newspaper man called on the President at Oyster Bay. While sitting on the veranda Archie Roosevelt came along and his father introduced him.
"Well," said the caller, taking hold of the youngster's arm after the approved fashion of sampling a small boy, "you seem to be all right."
"That's what papa says," answered Archie gravely. "But the other day when I tried to jump over a mud puddle, just after I'd put on my new clothes, and fell in, mamma didn't seem to have any such views."

TURN OVER TIME.
When Nature Hints About the Food.
When there's no relish to any food and all that one eats doesn't seem to do any good, then is the time to make a turn over in the diet, for that's Nature's way of dropping a hint that the food isn't the kind required.

"For a number of years I followed railroad work, much of it being office work of a trying nature. Meal times were our busiest, and eating too much and too quickly of food such as is commonly served in hotels and restaurants, these together with the sedentary habits were not long in giving me dyspepsia and stomach trouble which reduced my weight from 205 to 100 pounds."

"There was little relish in any food and none of it seemed to do me any good. It seemed the more I ate the poorer I got and was always hungry before another meal, no matter how much I had eaten."

"Then I commenced a fair trial of Grape-Nuts and was surprised how a small saucer of it would carry me along, strong and with satisfied appetite, until the next meal, with no sensations of hunger, weakness or distress as before."
"I have been following this diet now for several months, and my improvement has been so great all the others in my family have taken up the use of Grape-Nuts with complete satisfaction and much improvement in health and brain power."

"American people undoubtedly eat hurriedly, have lots of worry, thus hindering digestion and therefore need a food that is predigested and concentrated in nourishment." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

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EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
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WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

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Lv. Chicago. 8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM
6:30 PM—No. 9, Daily 8:30 PM—Sunday Special 10:00 AM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. 6:37 AM—No. 10, Daily 8:45 AM
7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
9:33 PM—No. 4, Daily 10:50 PM
6:30 PM—Sunday Special 8:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.
J. W. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

BRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 547 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodmen hall.
WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
S. J. EAKLE, Recorder.

FRIGHT WAS TOO MUCH.

Thought of Meeting Irate Mother-in-Law Killed Chinaman.

Henpecked husbands are not unknown in China. They have a story there about three henpecked husbands, who met in a secluded spot on the outskirts of the village to discuss their troubles. A bad boy thought it would be fun to play a practical joke on them, so he broke on their deliberations with the dreadful news that the three venerable sisters-in-law—they call married women sisters-in-law in China—were coming down the street, each with a broomstick. Two of the men rushed in terror to the door to see if it were true, and finding that they had been deceived, returned to find their companion undisturbed in his place. As he had always been as timid as any of them they could not understand and resolved to ask the secret of his courage. It was speedily revealed, for when they spoke to him he did not answer.

Triumphs of Modern Surgery.

Wonderful things are done for the human body by surgery. Organs are taken out and scraped and polished and put back, or they may be removed entirely; bones are spliced; pipes take the place of diseased sections of veins; antiseptic dressings are applied to wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries before inflammation sets in, which causes them to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the old treatment. Chamberlain's Pain Balm acts on this same principle. It is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries, causes them to heal very quickly. It also allays the pain and soreness. Keep a bottle of Pain Balm in your home and it will save you time and money, not to mention the inconvenience and suffering which such injuries entail. For sale by all druggists.

Pleasant Cough Cure.

Honey and flaxseed, sugar and lemon combine to form one of grand-mother's most delicious home-made medicines. The very mention of the ingredients sounds good and it is as healing as it is pleasant to take. It is a good, old-fashioned cough cure. Cover two ounces of flaxseed with a quart of boiling water, add a quarter of a pound of sugar, a pint of strained honey and the juice of three lemons. This may be taken freely in cases of cold or grip until the cough is relieved. It is one of the best cough medicines known.

Driven to Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in burns, cuts, wounds, ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Wages in Russian Factories.

Workmen and women in Russian factories receive from 20 to 75 cents a day. The work is so hard that most of them are wrecks before they reach the age of forty.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure PATENTS, write to
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Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a

Hair Vigor

hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color."
MRS. E. G. K. WARD, Landing, N. J.
\$1.00 a bottle.
All druggists.

Poor Hair

CORWIN FOUND THE REASON.

Simple Explanation for Emigration from Connecticut.

This story is told of the famous "Tom" Corwin: During his first term in the Ohio House of Representatives, about the year 1823, a bill to stop the whipping of criminals was under discussion. Corwin, a native of Kentucky, ardently advocated the repeal of the old law. A member of the House who had come from Connecticut, was active on the opposite side. He urged the retention of whipping as a punishment, and asserted as a strong point in favor of his contention that he had noticed, while living in Connecticut, that whenever a man was whipped, in execution of the sentence of a court of justice, he immediately left the state and did not return.

Corwin promptly retorted that he knew many people had come to Ohio from Connecticut, but he had never before known the reason for their coming.

Worst of all Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years" she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely cured." For liver, kidney, stomach and bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist.

ABOUT HERBERT SPENCER.

Grant Allen says that Herbert Spencer had a passion for generalization. If you remarked it was a fine day, Spencer would answer: "Yes, anticyclonic conditions like those of yesterday seldom break up without warning of the advent of a depression from westward." If you observed that Mrs. Jones was a pretty woman, Spencer would reply: "Her father was a west highlander and her mother an Irishwoman, and intermarriage between highlanders and Irish almost always produces physically handsome but intellectually inferior children."

Has to Fight for Bride.

Among the Lolos of Western China it is customary for the bride on the wedding morning to perch herself on the highest branch of a large tree while the elder female members of her family cluster on the lower limbs armed with sticks. When all are duly stationed the bridegroom clambers up the tree, assailed on all sides by blows, and it is not until he has broken through their fence and captured the bride that he is allowed to carry her off.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c, money back if not cured. Sold by J. H. Swan, druggist.

Origin of Scotch Names.

The Scotch prefixes Mac, Mc and M', each mean son, and are nearly as common among them as "son" is among the Scandinavians. The Scotch have a relatively few number of surnames, however, owing to entire clans sometimes having the same family name. Indeed, most of Scotch names were originally not surnames at all, in our sense of the word, but clan names.

Auto Boat Propellers.

The propellers of the fast auto boats revolve 1,250 times a minute, giving a speed of twenty-five miles an hour.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin, offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and cafe service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth. Connections are made with diverging lines at all terminal points. Meals served a la carte. For tickets, sleeping car reservations and further information apply to agents of this company or write Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Not So Remarkable.
Parker—Hear about the fire over in Covington this morning? Seven people barely escaped with their lives. Remarkable, wasn't it?

Kerwin—I fail to see anything very remarkable about it.

Parker—Why, isn't it remarkable that the seven people escaped with their lives?

Kerwin—No. Had they escaped without their lives it would have been truly remarkable.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Then He Went.

"No, Mr. Borem, I can never be your wife," said the girl with the square chin. "Your habits are not calculated to make an ideal husband of you."

"My habits!" he exclaimed, in surprise.
"Yes," she replied, after vainly trying to strangle a yawn as the clock chimed the midnight hour. "For instance, you stay away from home too late at night."

A Long-Felt Want.

"This," said the dealer, "is a wonderful thing; the very latest. It's an alarm clock with a phonograph attached."

"Ah! the phonograph yells 'Get up!' I suppose."

"Oh, no; you only turn on the phonograph when you go too bed. It sings lullabies to you and puts you to sleep."

An Optimistic View.

Muggins—So you finally mustered up courage to propose to Miss Springer, eh? What was the result?

Huggins—She dismissed me without ceremony.

Muggins—Oh, well, don't you care. The absence of ceremony saved you the minister's fee.

Possible Explanation.

"Ignorance," remarked young Saphead, "they say is bliss."

"That," replied Miss Caustique, "accounts for it, I imagine."

"Accounts for what?" queried the youth.

"Your apparent blissfulness," she replied.

Swept the Deck.

Guyemoff—I bought a tray of diamonds for 50 cents yesterday.

Japalak—Say, you take my advice and stop hitting the pipe before it's everlastingly too late.

Guyemoff—It's straight goods. I not only got the tray of diamonds, but the other 51 cards in the deck, also.

Discouraging.

"There!" exclaimed 6-year-old Frances, throwing down her books. "I just ain't going to school another day."

"Why not, dear?" asked her mother.

"It's no use wasting time," replied Frances. "I can't never learn to spell. The teacher keeps changing the words every day."

Juvenile Theory.

"Nellie," said a mother to her 5-year-old daughter, "what's the reason you and your little brother can't get along without quarrelling?"

"I don't know, mamma," replied the small miss, "unless it's 'cause I take after you and he takes after papa."

Partial Eclipse.

Ernie—And did you hide your face when he kissed you?

Belle—Well, I had on automobile goggles.

Disturbing Peace.



"Did your daughter's musical training cost you much money?"

"Sure. Why, the next-door neighbors have sued me for damages."

What's In a Name.

Larry—Who's that in the picture, Denny?

Denny—Shure, that's an Irishman. Larry—Arrah gowan! Phoy, that's General Kuropatkin, th' Russian.

Denny—'Tis not. No mon wid Pat in his name could be a Russian.

A Boomerang.

Stringem—What kind of a cigar do you prefer?

Witicus—A dark cigar with a light end. See?

Stringem—That's all right, too; but when you're smoking it is light at both ends.

Russia and Japan.

"It is a sort of a bric-a-brac war, isn't it?"

"Fur rugs and bric-a-brac, you might say," Indianapolis Journal.

A Good Rule.

Maude—You had no business to kiss me.

Aleck—No, I never combine business with pleasure.

The Truth Comes Out.

"I say, Adam," remarked Darwin, as they met on the golden sidewalk one morning, "how about that pet hobby of mine; did the original man really have a tail?"

"Sure he did," replied Adam, "but not the kind you alluded to in trying to make a monkey of yourself. It was just an ordinary, every-day tale of woe. See?"

Interests the Neighbors.

Curio—Why do you permit the bill posters to cover your fence with those staring bills?

Wyse—Why, it's the best thing that ever happened. Folks who come along are so taken up looking at the posters, they don't stare into the windows, as they used to do, to see what the family is about."

Leap-Year Maid.

"But as he never said he would marry you," remarked the widow, "I fall to see where the breach of promise comes in."

"When I proposed to him," explained the leap-year maid, "he promised to be a brother to me, and he hasn't been anything of the kind."

Poor Man!



Hubby—Half of him belongs to you, you know.

Wife—O, well, let my half holler!—Chips.

A Poor Business Investment.

"Well, she said sorrowfully, "we lost."

"How?" asked the neighbor.

"Why, we mortgaged the house to put Mamie in society, and she didn't marry a man rich enough to pay off the mortgage."

Thus it will be seen that speculation is not confined to the business world.

How They Do It.

"You say the motorman and the conductor work well together?"

"Splendidly. The motorman starts the car suddenly, throws you on your neck, and that gives the conductor a chance to come to your assistance and apologize in a way that makes you feel mighty clever toward him."

Chicago Post.

Not Due to Gravitation.

Newton evolved the law of gravity. "That may do for an apple," exclaimed the rivals, "but why do the smallest berries fall to the bottom of the box?"

Sadly he was compelled to acknowledge the partial failure of his scheme.

—New York Tribune.

A Leap-Year Proposal.

Harry—Here is the newest conundrum: When is two an odd and lucky number?

Cella—You know I never can guess conundrums.

Harry—When two are made one.

Cella—Oh, Harry! This is so sudden!—Town Topics.

One View of It.

"So you put up the rent?"

"Yes."

"Was the result satisfactory?"

"Well, if there is more satisfaction in having a high-priced flat vacant than in having a low-priced one occupied, it was entirely satisfactory."

Matter of Size.

Barkeep—See here, Guzzler, I wants youse ter remember one ting.

Guzzler—Wot's dat?

Barkeep—When youse ask for a "pony" an' I pass over de bottle, youse don't want ter take a "dray horse." See?

Reason Enough.

"Have a wee nip, friend?" asked the hospitable passenger with the flask.

"No, I thank you," replied the stranger.

"Don't drink whisky, eh?"

"No. I make it."

No Room for Doubt.

Short—I'm one of those chaps who don't believe in doing things by halves.

Long—Yes; I've noticed that you never try to make a touch for less than a dollar.

Ladies' Day at the Club.

Evangeline (catching sight of a bat flying about the room)—Isn't it strange to see a bat here?

Arthur (half reminiscently)—I guess you don't know this club!—Indianapolis News.

How to be Happy.

They were speaking of the actress: "Yes, she's married, but her husband travels with one company and she travels with another."

"Then they surely ought to have a happy married life."

Cash Vs. Credit.

Judge—What is the prisoner charged with?

Policeman—He's full of whisky, your honor, but whether he's charged with the stuff or whether he paid cash, I can't say.

Knew His Business.

Romantic Rosalie (at the reception)—That young man over by the piano is just too killing for anything.

Practical Pauline—Sure he is. He owns a big slaughter house in Omaha.

HOW ANTHRACITE WAS MADE.

Scientific Explanation of the Difference in Coal.

The peculiarity of the Pocahontas coal is to be found in its low content of ash and volatile matter, as well as of sulphur and other impurities, and the resultant high percentage of fixed carbon with the high calorific value that follows upon such conditions. The Pocahontas vein is thought to correspond to the anthracite vein of red ash coal of the Lykens valley, near Pottsville, Pa. The geological explanation of the difference is that the anthracite bed was subjected to a more thorough coking process under pressure than the Pocahontas portion of the vein, while the latter owes its own lack of volatile matter to the fact that it was subjected to heat under pressure for a more protracted period than the bituminous coals of western Pennsylvania and Ohio.

When Kissing Was Universal.

The practice of lip to lip salutation was especially characteristic of English social life in Tudor times. Its universal employment was one of the things noticed by Erasmus during his sojourn in England, and is thus commented on in one of his "Epistolae": "Here are girls with angels' faces, so kind and obliging that you would prefer them to all your muses. Besides, there is a custom here never to be sufficiently commended. Whenever you come you are received with a kiss by all; when you take your leave, you are dismissed with kisses; you return, kisses are repeated. They come to visit you, kisses again; they leave you, you kiss them all round. Should they meet you anywhere, kisses in abundance; in fine, wherever you move there is nothing but kisses."

New York Medical Journal.

No Competition.

The uniform success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the relief and cure of bowel complaints both in children and adults has brought it into almost universal use, so that it is practically without a rival, and as everyone who has used it knows, is without an equal. For sale by all druggists.

The Little Grave.

"It's only a little grave," they said. "Only a child that's dead."

And so they carelessly turned away from the mound the spade had made that day.

Ah! they did not know how deep a shade that little grave in our home had made.

I know that the coffin was narrow and small.

One yard would have served for an ample pall;

And one man in his arms could have borne away the freight of clay.

But I know that darling hopes were hid beneath that little coffin-lid.

I know that a mother stood that day with folded hands by that form of clay.

I know that burning tears were hid 'neath the drooping lash and aching lid.

And I know her lip and cheek and brow were almost as white as her baby's now.

I know that some things were hid away. The crimson frock and wrappings gay; The little stock, and the half-worn shoe. The cap with its plumes and tassels blue; And an empty crib, with its covers spread.

As white as the face of the sinless dead.

'Tis a little grave; but oh, have care! For world-wide hopes are buried there; And ye, perhaps, in coming years, May see, like her, through blinding tears, How much of light, how much of joy, Is buried with an only boy.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Dentonville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all lung and throat troubles, consumption, pneumonia and grip. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. Trial bottle free, regular size 50c and \$1.

Dowry of a Bride.

A marriage recently celebrated at Partick, Glasgow, has a curious story attached to it. The bride's father and mother, who had been abstainers for over twenty years, gave as a marriage dowry to their daughter the sum of £120. Every week since they became total abstainers the amount formerly spent in alcoholic liquor was banked for the little one who caused her parents to take the pledge. The little girl had seen her father slightly inebriated, and reproved him for it the next day. The parents have eschewed drink ever since, with the above result.

Campaigning in the Cold.

The intense cold found at the high elevations over which the British troops marched into Tibet nearly disabled the Maxim and rifles. The officers of the guns had to clear the locks of the Maxims of oil and carry them in their breast pockets to keep them warm and dry, and the men took their rifles to bed with them. Otherwise the oil would freeze into a clogging mess which would cause misfires. The water jackets of the Maxims became a source of danger and even a mixture of one-quarter rum did not prevent the water from freezing.

Pay of Parisian Seamstresses.

Some of the flimsy garments sold in Parisian stores are made of such poor material that hand sewing is necessary. The girls who do this work get only 30 or 40 cents for 12, 14 or more hours of work.

Co-operative Restaurants.

In Milan there are restaurants run by the Unione Co-operativa in which a plate of soup costs 1 cent, a portion of beef 6, veal 7 cents.

Blessings in Dis